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ESTABLISHED 1887



Opposition lawmakers celebrating Friday with cheers of "Banzaï!" as the lower house of the Diet was dissolved after approval of a no-confidence motion. The vote was 255 to 220.

Party Rebellion Strengthens After Miyazawa's Defeat

LDP Split Would Raise Prospect Of Coalition After July Elections

By David E. Sanger. TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa was forced to dissolve the parliament on Friday night and declare elections for next month after a stunning rebellion by younger legislators in his own party...

A Muslim State in Bosnia: No Easy Path to Peace

By Joseph Fitchett. PARIS — A Muslim-governed state in Europe seems likely to emerge from the war in Bosnia, U.S. and European officials said Friday...

Dollar Stages Rally Against Mark and Yen

NEW YORK — The dollar soared against major currencies Friday, rallying against the yen after the no-confidence vote against Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa...

Bonn Angrily Rebuffs U.S. Charge It Provoked Yugoslav Crisis

By Marc Fisher. BERLIN — Germany stiffly rejected on Friday a contention by Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher that Bonn bears a particular responsibility for the breakup of Yugoslavia...

Kiosk

Cairo Bomb Kills 3, 4th Blast in a Month

CAIRO (Reuters) — Three people were killed and 18 injured Friday when a bomb exploded in a crowded street in a north Cairo district...

Table with financial data including Dow Jones (Down 27.12), Trib Index (Down 1.50%), and exchange rates for the Dollar, Pound, and Yen.



PARADE REST — A cadet taking a moment's breather Friday during graduation ceremonies at the police academy in Pretoria.

French Laws On Immigrants Worry Firms

By Jacques Neher. PARIS — As the French political debate over immigration and rising unemployment grows more heated, subsidiaries of foreign companies in France are finding it increasingly difficult to import help from home...

Venice Ants Win Artistic Freedom

VENICE — About 5,000 ants on display at the Venice Biennale, one of the world's leading art exhibitions, have been freed after protests by animal rights activists...

Quayle Sets a New Standard, Sort of, for Museums

By Maureen Dowd. HUNTINGTON, Indiana — Clarissa, an artist with a mass of raven black hair and only one name — "just like Cher" — drove all the way from Milwaukee with her 3-D illuminated brass portrait of Dan Quayle...

Continuation of the 'French Laws' article, discussing the impact of immigration laws on businesses and the political stance of the French government.

Azerbaijani Leader Flees From Rebels; Aliyev Takes Over

BAKU, Azerbaijan — The elected president of this Caucasian nation fled the capital Friday to escape a rebel uprising, and a former Communist Party leader, Geidar Aliyev, said he was taking over.

Rivals Agree On Dividing Ministries in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH — The leaders of Cambodia's two main parties reached agreement on Friday on how to share power in an interim administration until a constitution can be written, a government spokesman said.

"It was very good, very good," said Prime Minister Hun Sen after leaving a meeting with his rival through civil war and a bitter election campaign, Prince Norodom Ranariddh.

Sok An, a spokesman for Mr. Hun Sen's ruling Cambodian People's Party, said the power-sharing accord was "historic."

Princess Norodom Sihanouk, Prince Ranariddh's father and head of state, will serve as the commander in chief of the armed forces during the period of up to three months it will take the newly elected National Assembly to write a constitution.

"They agreed in principle the question of setting up the ministries of Defense and Interior," the spokesman said.

He said problems regarding other key portfolios had been solved.

Officials of Prince Ranariddh's FUNCINPEC said they agreed with Mr. Sok An's report and saw no major difficulties in bringing about the transitional government.

The diplomats, representing the five permanent members of the UN Security Council and other interested countries, have been discussing ways of financing the transitional period.

Prince Sihanouk said the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia, which has supervised a fragile cease-fire for 16 months and ran last month's election, might have to extend its stay into October.

The UN forces had been scheduled to leave three months after the election, which ended on May 28.

Mr. Hun Sen and Prince Ranariddh agreed Wednesday to serve as co-chairmen of an interim administration, but by Thursday a conflict had developed over the distribution of important ministries.

member of the Communist Party leadership in Moscow, took over as chairman of parliament as the crisis deepened this week. He declared on television that he was replacing Mr. Elchibey.

"As the president has no communication or contacts with bodies of state power at this moment, I as chairman of parliament, according to the Constitution of the Azeri Republic, am taking charge of executing the duties of president."

Mr. Aliyev, 70, said Mr. Elchibey had not been forced from office, and he criticized the president's decision to flee.

"At this difficult moment, I think the president should not have left us," he said.

Mr. Elchibey's spokesman said the president had not resigned, and that any attempt by parliament to install Mr. Aliyev in his place would be unconstitutional.

Azerbaijan, an oil region, has been thrown into turmoil by a rebel uprising led by Suret Huseynov.

The rebels captured the second largest city, Gyandzha, on June 4 and have advanced as close to Baku as 120 kilometers (75 miles).

The rebels, who support Mr. Aliyev, demanded Mr. Elchibey's resignation after a series of disastrous defeats by Armenians in the conflict over the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh.

Television of the Commonwealth of Independent States, quoting an Azeri news source, said Mr. Elchibey had made his way to his home town of Ordubad, near the Nakhichevan border with Iran.

The Anatolian News Agency of Turkey, quoting sources in Baku, said Mr. Elchibey had left after generals he had named as defense, interior and security ministers had said they would not resist a rebel march on the capital.

The European Community said in a statement Thursday that it feared civil war in Azerbaijan, and it endorsed Mr. Elchibey.

Moscow Warns Estonians
The Russian Foreign Ministry denounced Estonia on Friday for "aggressive nationalism" against the Russian minority, and it warned the Baltic state that it was sliding toward a confrontation, Reuters reported from Moscow.

The Inter-Tass news agency published the toughest statement yet from the Foreign Ministry on the issue of the Russians in Estonia.

The statement warned that the policy adopted by Tallinn was "fraught with serious consequences not only for our two states but for the whole Baltic region."

"The responsibility will be fully that of Estonia," it added. "Also affected will be those foreign partners of Estonia who now close their eyes to its aggressive nationalism and who unreservedly support Tallinn's dangerous course."

About a third of Estonia's 1.6 million residents are Russian-speaking settlers, most of whom moved to the Baltic state between 1940 and 1991, when it was under Soviet rule.

Most Russians have been deprived of the right to vote by Estonia's post-Soviet constitution, which obliges them to pass a language test and to wait two years to get Estonian citizenship.

Estonian authorities deny the charges of discrimination and say their policy is aimed at preserving the country's cultural identity.

Mr. Elchibey had left after generals he had named as defense, interior and security ministers had said they would not resist a rebel march on the capital.



A Somali woman in the capital, Mogadishu, passing a UN peacekeeper from the Italian contingent on Friday.

U.S. Says Somali Warlord Is Neutralized

By Keith Richburg

Washington Post Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Military officials from the United States and the United Nations said Friday that the offensive on a Somali warlord's enclave had succeeded in smashing the warlord's militia and removing the greatest single obstacle to peace and security in the capital.

But the target of the UN attack, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, remained at large, and UN officials seemed ambivalent at best about how seriously they intend to pursue him.

Jonathan T. Howe, a retired U.S. Navy admiral who is the chief UN envoy in Somalia, said he had ordered the UN military commanders to hunt for the fugitive warlord only as long as the search did not distract from their primary job of securing food convoys and securing relief aid to Somalis.

"I don't think that General Aidid's activities should take away from the rest of the efforts we have in the country," Mr. Howe said Friday.

Mr. Howe said he believed General Aidid was in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, on Thursday at the time of the UN assault, but added, "I don't know with 100 percent certainty."

Mr. Howe has ordered the arrest of General Aidid for masterminding the June 5 ambush in which 23 Pakistani peacekeepers were killed and mutilated and 51 others were wounded.

But with General Aidid's headquarters smashed and his militia infrastructure in apparent disarray, it was unclear how eager UN officials were to capture him, given the complexity of trying him in a country with no functioning courts or legal system.

In the UN operation Thursday, five UN peacekeepers were killed, and 46 wounded.

There were scores of Somali casualties, according to Somali witnesses and hospital records.

Military officials also explained why they had opened fire on one of the capital's largest hospitals, which contained more than 500 patients. U.S. and UN officials said they decided to open fire after General Aidid's militiamen had sheltered inside and had fired on UN peacekeepers using the patients as human shields.

The UN military commander, Lieutenant General Cevik Bir of Turkey, said, "The militia used Digfer hospital, which is the hospital of the Somali people, as a command post." He added that the militiamen had "opened fire continuously on our forces from that hospital."

Lieutenant Colonel Trevor Jones of the Australian contingent said UN troops only had fired on areas of the hospital where the believed snipers were located, even if patients remained inside.

For Clinton, a Cautiously Limited Goal

By Michael R. Gordon

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The day after UN forces attacked the headquarters of a Somali clan leader, President Bill Clinton said that the military action was over and declared it a success.

The United Nations, acting with the United States and other nations, "crippled the forces" in Mogadishu of the faction leader, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, Mr. Clinton said.

"His forces were responsible for the worst attack on UN peacekeepers in three decades," the president said. "We could not let it go unpunished."

Mr. Clinton's victory declaration was carefully phrased in consultation with General Colin L. Powell Jr., chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

But even as Mr. Clinton pronounced the operation over, military officials said the situation was far from settled. General Aidid remained at large and the Pentagon plans an open-ended operation.

Mr. Clinton acknowledged that Mr. Aidid had not been arrested but insisted that was not the goal.

"The purpose of the operation was to undermine the ability of Aidid to wreak military havoc in Somalia," he said. "The military

back of Aidid has been broken. A warrant has been issued for his arrest."

These remarks reflected the limited goals set.

The attack was intended to destroy the clan leader's base of power, not to trap him, his top lieutenants and his fighters. By limiting themselves to destroying his base, the United States and its allies had set a goal they were sure to attain.

In that sense, the recent fighting in Somalia

officials said there was no doubt that Mr. Aidid had orchestrated the attacks.

Despite the Security Council resolution, there has been ambivalence among the allies about making Mr. Aidid an objective, according to officials. For one thing, it is not clear how the United Nations would deal with him.

A senior administration official said there were three possibilities. The general could be judged by an international tribunal, sent to Pakistan for trial or tried by a court in Somalia.

Beyond that, the Pentagon has been reluctant to involve itself in potentially embarrassing maneuvers, a lesson it learned in Panama, when U.S. troops engaged in a drawn-out search for the strongman, Manuel Antonio Noriega.

"It is best not to focus on a single person but on the capability that the person represents," General Powell said.

Still, the administration has pressed the UN to try to capture General Aidid, saying he would continue to agitate against peacekeepers.

By limiting its military objectives, the Clinton administration avoided the embarrassment the Bush administration faced during the hunt for Mr. Noriega. The UN could also say that it had achieved its military objectives.

FRANCE: New Curbs on Immigration Make It Difficult for Foreign Firms to Bring Help

Continued from Page 1

that the company was denied its request to send a replacement.

Mr. Halimi said he received 20 calls from American and Japanese clients after Mr. Pasqua introduced the immigration bill.

In 1991, the most recent year statistics are available, France granted work permits for 1,200 salaried workers from North America and 560 from Japan. Permits also were granted to 8,500 people from the rest of the European Community, although these are automatic.

As a first step in obtaining a permanent work permit for a non-French employee, companies are required to post the job opening for five weeks with the national employment bureau. This office is charged with finding jobs for some 3.1 million unemployed people, including close to 200,000 with white-collar qualifications.

The surfeit of qualified jobs Frenchmen was cited as the reason for NutraSweet, the American maker of aspartame, to be denied a work permit renewal, even though the company had just helped create 150 French jobs at a new 1 billion franc (\$200 million) aspartame plant in northern France.

Bill Novello, NutraSweet treasurer, said the company recently received, for the second time, a refusal on its request to renew the annual permit of a midlevel marketing manager sent from Chicago a few years ago.

"With unemployment so high, I'm not surprised," said Mr. No-

vello, who acknowledges the job in question could probably be performed by a French employee. Nevertheless, he said, "we've put a lot of money into France. It wouldn't have been such a big deal to let us keep this one person."

If refused, a company can appeal the decision to the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry. Gerard Moreau, director of population and migration at the ministry, said a foreign company's investment in France can count, along with other factors in an appeal, but there is no

rule that says investors automatically receive work permits.

Bernard Yvetot, deputy director of the Invest in France Mission, an interministerial body charged with attracting foreign investment, said an abrupt change in policy could send the wrong signal to foreign investors.

"If French companies are to become more international, they are going to need to employ more foreigners, too," he said. "We've got to look at this policy carefully."

JAPAN: Party Rebellion Builds as Miyazawa Loses No-Confidence Vote

Continued from Page 1

The stage was set for the confrontation several days ago when he in effect abandoned any hope of getting a reform package through this session of parliament. That meant reneging on one of the key pledges of his administration.

A group of younger Liberal Democrats, seeing their chance and asserting that they were tired of the party's image of rampant corruption, insisted that the party strike a compromise with the opposition to get the package through, even in imperfect form.

But the party's leadership would not budge from its plan, which argued that the way to reduce the amount of money sloshing through the political system was to change Japan's voting system to a series of single-seat constituencies, rather than constituencies that now contain three to five seats.

By 6:30 on Friday evening, when Mr. Miyazawa took his seat in the parliament, a glance at his exhausted, dour face made it clear that hours of desperate negotiations to keep the party together had failed.

The end came quickly, with no pretense of ritual Japanese politeness or indirection. Sadao Yamahana, the chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Japan, the largest opposition group, presented the no-confidence resolution, declaring that "in the world after the Cold War, Japan will be trusted and respected only when it has a healthy democracy."

"When we have a prime minister who is a liar," he said, "we simply will buy only sneers."

Some high-toned symposiums on the duties of the vice president, Mrs. Hiner said that "most people are more interested in his childhood and his life."

Following this philosophy, the museum makes no pretense to historical left. Instead of state documents, visitors may peruse a letter written by the former vice president to his uncle, Gene Pulliam, after the 1959 Phoenix Jaycee Junior Golf Tournament.

Although Mr. Quayle has urged the museum founders to set up

up contributing loads of "stuff," as the museum founders call their mementos.

Only a small percentage of Quayle detritus is on display, but the museum executives hope to put out more once they get going. The Quayles are expected for the formal dedication in September and have indicated they may drop by before that.

Although Mr. Quayle has urged the museum founders to set up

some high-toned symposiums on the duties of the vice president, Mrs. Hiner said that "most people are more interested in his childhood and his life."

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Although Mr. Quayle has urged the museum founders to set up

WORLD BRIEFS

General Out Over Clinton Remarks

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Air Force general who publicly called President Bill Clinton a draft-dodger and womanizer will resign after accepting a fine and letter of reprimand, the air force announced Friday.

In a letter to Defense Secretary Les Aspin, the air force chief of staff, General Merrill A. McPeak said the decision "will sustain integrity and respect for the chain of command."

Major General Harold N. Campbell was found to have called Mr. Clinton a "pot-smoking," "womanizing," and "draft-dodging" commander in chief. The general agreed to leave the service as of July 1 and will be fined about \$7,000, the air force said.

Japan Backs West on Rights Priority

VIENNA (Reuters) — Japan threw its full weight behind the United States and other industrialized nations on Friday at the United Nations human rights conference here, saying that identifying rights abuses was the business of the world.

Nubuo Matsunaga, the Japanese representative at the UN World Conference on Human Rights, broke ranks with most Asian states, arguing that human rights should never take second place to economic progress and development.

As the conference approached the end of its first week, it became clear that the more than 160 nations were slowly dividing into two camps. The United States, Russia, Japan and the European Community pushed for a tough code of human rights. Many Asian and Middle East states warned the industrialized world not to impose its concept of human rights on peoples with different cultures.

U.S. Targets Immigrant Smuggling

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton on Friday announced a U.S. government crackdown on smuggling of illegal immigrants by crime syndicates and described it as "unspeakable exploitation."

The crackdown includes plans to combat immigrant smuggling at the source, and to send home more of those who reach the United States. "Deterring this transport in human cargo is a priority issue for the Clinton administration," the White House said in a statement.

Immigrant smuggling has become a "major crime problem," Mr. Clinton said. He added, "We cannot afford to lose control of our own borders." The White House said that smugglers of aliens would be made subject to tough racketeering laws. It also said that new measures were planned to intercept smuggling ships in transit, and that a greater effort would be made to detain aliens who are smuggled into the United States.

Italian TV Executive Is Facing Arrest

MILAN (AP) — Authorities issued an arrest warrant for a senior executive of Fininvest, Italy's largest private television group, prosecutors said Friday.

Aldo Brancher, assistant to Fininvest's managing director, is accused of giving kickbacks totaling 300 million lire (\$200,000) to former Health Minister Francesco De Lorenzo after the company was awarded the right to air anti-AIDS commercials.

In a statement released Thursday, Mr. Brancher denied any wrongdoing and said he was being investigated for activities regarding his own company, Promogolden, and not as a Fininvest executive. Promogolden organizes meetings and shows. Mr. Brancher was out of town when the arrest warrant was issued but was expected to turn himself in.

Clinton Pressed on Loans to Vietnam

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The National Security Council staff has recommended that President Bill Clinton end U.S. opposition to multilateral lending to Vietnam, a U.S. official said.

The proposal, if carried out, would mark a major U.S. step toward Vietnam, with which the United States still has no diplomatic relations, 18 years after the war.

The recommendation was sent to the president after a high-level session on the subject at the White House, the official said. It was in anticipation of a routine review of Vietnam's status by the International Monetary Fund next month. France, Japan and several other countries were expected to move at that time to overturn the ban on loans to Vietnam by financial institutions.

For the Record

The UN Security Council warned Iraq on Friday of serious consequences if it persisted in refusing to allow the installation of monitoring cameras at two missile test sites and to move chemical-weapons equipment to a destruction site. (Reuters)

An independent politician, Francis Billy Hill, was elected prime minister of the Solomon Islands on Friday, replacing Solomon Mamaloni, who led the South Pacific nation to independence. (Reuters)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Washington Seeks to Aid Tourists

WASHINGTON (WP) — Adverse publicity overseas from the fatal shooting of a British tourist, 72, in the District of Columbia has aroused concern about safeguarding the tourist industry here.

The Washington D.C. Convention and Visitors Association decided this week to draw up safety tips for visitors to the city to help them get around the national capital without becoming victims of crime. Officials are concerned about the way Washington has been portrayed in reports in Britain since the slaying of Noel Fitzpatrick, a retired visitor.

Jakarta will next year begin work on a transit system to relieve the capital's traffic-choked streets, the Antara news agency said Friday. The project is expected to take more than 20 years. (Reuters)

Transportation in major Italian cities stopped Friday when workers staged a one-day strike. Bus drivers and operators of tram and subway services in Rome, Milan, Naples, Florence and other cities stayed away from work, resulting in heavy traffic. (Reuters)

A proposed bridge over the Oresund strait to Denmark will not be built if the Swedish Center Party has anything to do with it. Environment Minister Olof Johansson said Friday. His comment at a party meeting sent shock waves through the political establishment ahead of a crucial ruling on the Oresund project. (Reuters)

Fights of TAP Air Portugal were canceled or postponed Friday due to a four-hour strike by TAP employees protesting wage and benefit cuts. The walkout by 3,000 workers was the sixth since April, when employees began to protest a privatization plan. Unions called strikes for Wednesday and June 28 and threatened full-day strikes next month. (AP)

Fights between Spain and Iran are expected to resume in the coming months following an agreement between the two countries, Spain's civil aviation office said Friday. (AP)

AMERICAN TOPICS

Paying to Put Aside A Court's Decisions

Court decisions can be appealed, as everyone knows. They also can be vacated if both parties agree, as not everyone knows. "I'm amazed at how many lawyers I've talked to who never heard of it," Jill Fisch, a professor at Fordham University Law School in New York, told The New York Times. A vacated decision is effectively erased from the record and cannot serve as a precedent.

Decisions are usually vacated when, in exchange for a cash or some other consideration, the winner agrees to an order vacating the decision.

That way, says Eugene Anderson, a New York lawyer who represents individual and corporate clients in lawsuits against Elton Jones, 22, who pleaded guilty to receiving stolen property and was given 40 days in jail.

On an air trip, after checking in for each stage of your flight,

to keep the adverse decisions off the books.

The process will be reviewed this fall by the U.S. Supreme Court, with intense interest on both sides of the issue.

Arthur Bryant, president of Trial Lawyers for Public Justice, said the court's ruling "effectively will determine whether federal court decisions can be purchased and destroyed by those with the money to do so."

But Ellis J. Horvitz, a lawyer in Encino, California, whose firm represents large insurance companies, says, "In my view, the courts are there to serve the litigants."

Short Takes

When somebody stole the \$138 beeper from Lynn Bicknell's health-club locker in Fairfax City, Virginia, Mr. Bicknell, a painting contractor, paid his beeper number the next day. The man who answered claimed to have bought it for \$45; Mr. Bicknell set up a rendezvous at a busy intersection and bought the beeper back for \$60. Police then closed in and arrested Robert Elton Jones, 22, who pleaded guilty to receiving stolen property and was given 40 days in jail.

On an air trip, after checking in for each stage of your flight,

always check your ticket immediately, the U.S. Department of Transportation cautions, because airline agents may "accidentally" lift two coupons instead of one. The department also advises picking up tickets in person from a travel agent or airline ticket office instead of having them mailed because "airline procedures for replacing a ticket that you claim was lost in the mail can be inconvenient." You could be required to purchase a second ticket to be able to catch your plane. And your claim for a refund might take weeks to process.

"Living Dolls," not with ketchup or Cabbage Patch faces but with the likenesses of the customer's children, grandchildren or other favorite people, are custom-made by Marion Forrest of Beverly Hills, California, at \$130 and up, depending on wardrobe, for a 20-inch (50-centimeter) doll. All she needs is a full-face photograph, which she enlarges and then uses heat to transfer to fabric. Ms. Forrest says she got the idea about two years ago when her mother sent some children's photos; "I thought, 'Oh, I wish I could hug these pictures.'"

Arthur Higbee

MEMORIAL NOTICE

IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE CECIL B. LYON, deceased April, 1993. A mass will be held at 11:30, Wednesday, June 23rd, at Saint-Pierre-du-Gros-Cailhou, 92, rue Saint-Dominique, 75007 Paris.

DEATH NOTICE

MILORAD ILICH, an international executive passed away on June 16th, 1993, in Paris, after a short illness. Mr. Mil ILICH participated during World War II in the democratic anti-Nazi resistance in Yugoslavia.

In recent years, he has devoted his life to efforts of promoting democratization of his native country and was active as a member of the Yugoslav Crown Council.

He is survived by his wife, Sofia, and three children, Gregory, Alice and George.

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STATESIDE / THE DEFICIT

Package to Close Budget Gap Clears Senate Committee

WASHINGTON — Democrats pushed President Bill Clinton's deficit-reduction bill through the Senate Finance Committee on Friday, after adding their new gasoline tax to the administration's higher levies on the rich and cuts in Medicare.

The package, which would pave the way for lowering budget shortfalls by \$508 billion over the next five years, was approved on a party-line vote, 11 to 9.

The majority Democrats plan to bring the measure to the full Senate next week, and its adoption seems likely, despite the doubts of some liberals who saw deeper cuts than they wanted in Medicare for the elderly and Medicaid for the poor.

"None of us have taken any pleasure in what we've had to do, but we've had to do it," said the committee chairman, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York, referring to the mix of tax increases and spending cuts.

Committee approval was a milestone for the bill because it marked the end of a rebellion by conservative Democratic senators. A month ago, they demanded that the package be altered by eliminating Mr. Clinton's broad energy tax and adding spending cuts. In negotiations with party leaders that ended this week, they achieved both.

Despite those changes, the vote was a victory for Mr. Clinton. It meant that another hurdle had been cleared for a measure that is the very heart of his plan to revitalize the economy.

To the end, Republicans objected that the package was too heavy with tax increases, too focused on the rich and lacking in sufficient spending reductions.

Referring to the deficit, Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon, the panel's ranking Republican, said, "If we are going to pretend we can solve it but never touch a penny of what goes to those who are below the level of the rich, then we are fooling ourselves."

Eight percent of the \$249 billion tax increase would be paid by those with incomes over \$100,000 a year. The typical family earning less than \$20,000 would get a tax cut through an expanded earned-

income credit. The only new levy hitting precisely all middle-class Americans would be a tax of 4.3 cents on each gallon of gasoline and other transportation fuels.

The House approved its own version of the bill in May. After Senate passage, Senate-House negotiators will have to craft a compromise that both chambers will consider.

Like the House version, the Senate bill is dominated by higher taxes on the rich and corporate America. The overall top income-tax rate of 31 percent would increase July 1 to 36 percent and 39.6 percent for the wealthiest people. For the first time, the rich would have to pay the 1.45 percent Medicare tax on annual income exceeding \$125,000.

The 34 percent maximum corporate rate would rise to 35 percent, retroactive to Jan. 1. That is a percentage point less than Mr. Clinton had sought.

Mr. Clinton proposed raising \$72 billion by taxing fuels, electricity and other forms of energy. Instead, the finance panel embraced the transportation fuels tax, which would raise \$24.2 billion. To make up for the lost money, the Medicare health-insurance program for the elderly and disabled would be cut by \$19 billion more than the \$50 billion the House approved.



Mr. Clinton sporting a Mickey Mouse tie that he was given after he told a reporter that he admired it.

Clinton Starts a Publicity Blitz He Pitches His Economic Program as 'Fair'

By Ann Devroy
Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton, continuing an aggressive new effort to make the case for his stewardship, has told the nation that there has been "remarkable progress" on his economic program, and he declared victories on domestic initiatives from national service to campaign finance reform.

Flanked by charts, Mr. Clinton used much of the opening of his first prime-time news conference to declare that the advancement of his budget plans through Congress means "we are putting our economic house in order."

Whatever is worked out between the House and Senate, he said, the bottom line will be "fair" and "it will work."

The charts, which stood beside the president for the 40 minutes of the East Room session, spelled out the message he was offering. One was labeled "Tax Fairness," another, "A Fair and Balanced Plan" and the last, "Reducing the Deficit."

The president brushed aside a question on how he would accept the fuel tax contained in the Senate plan, a proposal he recently criticized during the campaign. Instead, he said that "on balance" he could live with the tax.

Mr. Clinton offered little new in the way of policy or pronouncement, choosing instead to repeatedly make the case that he has begun the process of enacting the "change" he promised during the campaign — through campaign finance overhaul, welfare reform, his economic plan and other initiatives.

With a rueful smile, he also owned up to his rocky record.

He said he "may have a lot to learn" about how to get things done in Washington. But he also pointed out that the work over the presidency in tough times. "The president's rough last three months were regarded as a new Washington Post-ABC News Poll. The poll of 1,846 respondents taken June 11-15 found

that 45 percent approved of the way Mr. Clinton was handling his job and 48 percent disapproved. The finding is basically unchanged from a month ago and reflects a record low for a president this early in his term.

The questioning ran the gamut from Haiti to NATO, from the gas tax to health-care reform, but in every case where he could, the president came back to saying his concern was with the "middle-class" and his language was the "centrist" language of his campaign. He spoke not at all of new spending. He spoke of reducing the deficit repeatedly.

Republicans praised Mr. Clinton's performance but disputed his facts.

Representative Richard K. Armey, Republican of Texas, the budget spokesman for House Republicans, said, "He makes a good presentation, and you hear him say things that sound real good." But, he said, government spending would increase 20 percent over five years and most of the spending cuts the president is touting will occur not this year but two years from now — if then.

Mr. Clinton, he said, "is trying to put a happy face" on a program that increases taxes too much and cuts spending too little.

Mr. Clinton appeared cheerful and at ease facing several hundred White House reporters that he and many of his aides had come to see as too adversarial. But in his new media-outreach mode, Mr. Clinton paused to admire the Mickey Mouse tie a Reuters reporter, Gene Gibbons, was wearing and then offered a Jeffersonian defense of the free press doing its job. The president returned to the East Room afterwards to chat with the press and to don the tie, given to him by Mr. Gibbons.

The news conference was part of a burst of media appearances in which the president has promoted himself and his policies and claimed that improvements on a variety of economic fronts were a result of his efforts.

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Prime Time for Clinton? Network Negativism

WASHINGTON — After weeks of awkward stumbles and generally bad news, President Bill Clinton hit a run of good luck this week that was timed so propitiously that his advisers decided that the president was ready for prime time.

But two of the three broadcast networks decided otherwise.

White House officials did not hide their frustration at ABC and CBS on Thursday night for not broadcasting Mr. Clinton's first evening news conference. Some were astonished that the big public relations blitz they planned could be so firmly set aside in favor of the beginning of summer reruns.

"Put me down as very surprised and disappointed," said David R. Gergen, the counselor to the president who was recruited to fix White House communications. "We have informed all of the broadcast networks of the coverage other presidents have received. Apparently they have changed their standards. They're applying new standards to this president."

CNN, the 24-hour news cable channel, continued its practice of broadcasting most presidential events, and NBC broadcast the first part of the news conference, but cut it off after the first 30 minutes.

They're in the entertainment business," Ed Turner, a CNN vice president, said of the other networks. "We're in the news business. For us this is a news story." (NYT)

Many See the Media as Unfair to President

WASHINGTON — A significant number of Americans believe that the news media are judging Mr. Clinton too quickly and unfairly, according to a survey released Friday.

But a large share of the public believes that Mr. Clinton's sagging popularity is his fault, not the fault of the news media, according to the survey by the Times Mirror Center for People and the Press.

Forty-three percent of Americans said they thought news organizations were criticizing the Clinton administration unfairly, according to the survey, while only 11 percent of Americans said that they thought the media were being fair in their judgments.

By comparison, the percentage believing that the news media are being fair is far lower than during either the Bush or Reagan administrations, even at low points in their approval ratings. (LAT)

Clinton Slept With Saxophone, a Friend Says

LONDON — Bill Clinton "slept with his saxophone" at Oxford, according to a woman student friend with whom he shared a house who has now broken her silence on their relationship.

Sara Maitland told the Evening Standard in London in an interview published Friday that he changed her life 20 years ago with his relaxed way with women and his politically correct views on feminism.

Mrs. Maitland, a prominent British novelist, shared a house during their Oxford days with Mr. Clinton and Strobe Talbot, now an ambassador at large.

She said that Mr. Clinton's personal warmth impressed her as much as his political acumen and that he took her to her first feminist meeting as well as a meeting with Germaine Greer.

The newspaper said Mrs. Maitland would not comment on sleeping arrangements at the house except to say: "Bill slept with his saxophone; at least it was always by his bed."

"Bill liked female company and found the boy's world that was Oxford more difficult than men who had come from public schools. We became such good friends; it wasn't just S-E-X."

Mrs. Maitland now lives in what she calls "semit detachment" from her husband, an Anglican priest. (Reuters)

Quote / Unquote

Martin Ginsburg, a prominent tax attorney and husband of the Supreme Court nominee, Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg, in an autobiography for his book "Mergers, Acquisitions and Leveraged Buyouts": "Professor Ginsburg is a frequent speaker at tax seminars, mainly in warm climates, and the author of a glibly number of articles on corporate and partnership taxation, business acquisitions and other stimulating things. Professor Ginsburg's spouse was a lawyer before she found better work." (WP)

Away From Politics

Financial prospects for many Americans aged 51 to 64 are grim, according to the largest federal study ever done of persons nearing retirement. The study of 12,600 people found that 40 percent had no prospect of a pension other than Social Security, one in five households no net assets, and one in seven persons no health insurance.

Members of the family of former Governor John R. Connally of Texas angrily rejected requests by U.S. officials and private researchers that they allow his body to be examined as part of a new round of inquiry into the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy, in which Mr. Connally was wounded. Some researchers have suggested that bullet fragments still in Mr. Connally could show whether a second gunman took part in the assassination. But family members said most and possibly all fragments were removed after Mr. Connally was shot and that they clearly showed that they were from the same bullet that had hit President Kennedy.

A New York woman twice pushed her daughter, 6, into four-lane traffic, forcing drivers to brake to avoid hitting the child, police said. She was charged with reckless endangerment, endangering the welfare of a minor and attempted murder. The child was treated for cuts and bruises and put in the custody of the Bureau of Child Welfare.

The space shuttle Endeavour was readied for a weeklong mission during which it will retrieve a European space laboratory. It was to blast off from Cape Canaveral, Florida, at 9:37 A.M. Sunday.

Senator Arlen Specter left a Philadelphia hospital four days after brain surgery to remove a benign tumor. Mr. Specter, 63, Republican of Pennsylvania, should recover fully in the next several weeks, doctors said. Meanwhile, Governor Robert P. Casey of Pennsylvania, who underwent a heart-liver transplant, improved further after a venture from his hospital bed a day earlier that left him exhausted. (AP, WP, NYT, AFP)

Owls Lose To Loggers In White House Plan

By Tom Kenworthy
Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Senior administration officials have recommended that President Bill Clinton adopt a potentially explosive solution to the long-standing conflict over use of Pacific Northwest forests and protection of the northern spotted owl.

The plan would maximize timber cutting within legal limits, permit some logging in owl reserves and be at least partly immune to court challenge.

The proposal, known as "Option 9," is the preferred choice contained in a 47-page draft memo to Mr. Clinton from a special committee convened after the administration's forest policy conference in Portland, Oregon, in early April. It is headed by Kathleen McGinty, White House director of environmental policy.

The memo says that the overriding goal is to cut as much timber as possible while still complying with the nation's environmental laws.

It calls for "front-loading" a 10-year harvest program with higher yields in early years in order to meet political demands of Northwest lawmakers, but acknowledges that some scientists involved in the plan would oppose that policy.

If endorsed by the president, the plan would further threaten Mr. Clinton's relationship with the environmental community, a relationship strained following the White House's abandonment in March of a plan to revise the use of federal lands for mining, grazing and timber production.

Labor and the timber industry would likely be more satisfied with the forest plan.

Mr. Clinton is scheduled to review the recommendations over the weekend and announce a decision early next week so that Congress can act on it quickly.

In his campaign and during the April forest conference, Mr. Clinton raised expectations that he might be able to end the Northwest's feud over logging its national forests.

Previous Republican administrations failed to find a way to satisfy the timber industry, its workers and environmentalists who have used lawsuits over the threatened owl and other jeopardized species to slow the pace of logging.

All nine of the options prepared for the committee by a team of scientists would result in timber cutting far below average levels during the past decade, when pro-industry government officials accelerated the region's cut to as much as 5 billion board feet a year.

No option can both comply with environmental laws and produce more than 2 billion board feet every year, the committee memo states, and all the options would entail an estimated 6,000 to 9,000 job losses in the timber and wood products industries.

Option 9, the memo suggests, would yield an average timber harvest of 1.2 billion board feet over 10 years, but would provide 2 billion in the first year and 1.7 billion the second. The high harvests in the early years, the memo says, would help it gain political support in Congress.

Although they were not provided details of the plan, representatives of some of the nation's largest environmental groups emerged from a Wednesday meeting with Mrs. McGinty profoundly discouraged.

"This is war," said Brock Evans, a vice president of the National Audubon Society, "it's political science, not biological science."

Aspin Firm on Allowing Women to Fight in War

WASHINGTON — Defense Secretary Les Aspin will reject a military proposal that would reduce rather than expand combat assignments for women in the Marine Corps and the army, a top Pentagon official said Friday.

"I missed the mark," said the Aspin spokesman, Vernon Gaudy. "The secretary will make clear that he envisages expanding billets for women in the military, not reducing them."

"That proposal is so far down the food chain that it will never get to the big fish," Mr. Gaudy said, confirming a Washington Post report that the memo had been drafted by a mid-level group of officers and addressed to Mr. Aspin this week.

The Clinton administration is pushing to expand roles for women in the military. Mr. Aspin has already ordered an end to the ban

against women living in combat and has called on Congress to lift a similar ban regarding warships.

Although Mr. Aspin has said women will not be allowed to serve in frontline ground combat units in the near future, the paper prepared as a working group of officers would cut women off even from units supporting men in combat positions.

Revisions Are Expected

John Lancaster of The Washington Post reported earlier.

An internal working group of military officers completed a draft document that would bar assignment of women to units that "coincide" with ground combat units, such as a company of infantrymen or a tank platoon.

Moreover, the document said, "other units, positions or billets will be closed to women when the probability of their engaging in direct combat on the ground is equal to or greater than that of closed units that engage in direct combat on the ground."

Pentagon officials emphasized that the proposal was still in draft form and was likely to be revised before being sent to Defense Secretary Aspin.

Although Mr. Aspin has ruled out the assignment of women to frontline ground units, he also ordered the services to consider opening up many other combat specialties, such as field artillery and intelligence.

But the services have responded to Mr. Aspin's initiative with varying degrees of enthusiasm. The navy and the air force have committed to opening virtually all major aviation combat jobs to women, including in the case of the air force pilots assigned to Special Operations squadrons.

The army, though, has taken a

more selective approach, allowing women to fly attack and scout helicopters in aviation brigades but not in air cavalry or Special Operations units.



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Clinton, Citing Leadership, Urges a Small Space Station

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton, declaring that the United States cannot retreat from our obligations "to invest in our future," said he would ask Congress to support a smaller, reduced-price version of the space station.

Mr. Clinton said Thursday that a space station was crucial to the country's long-term technical leadership in the world and as a focal point for international cooperation in the post-Cold War era.

"At a time when our long-term economic strength depends on our technological leadership and our ability to reduce the deficit, we must invest in technology but invest wisely, making the best possible use of every dollar," he added.

The administration said it would propose spending \$10.5 billion on the space station over the next five years, asking for \$2.1 billion a year starting in fiscal year 1994. In order to construct a permanently staffed orbital laboratory, spending could reach \$16.5 billion by 2001.

Ruling May Open Way To Smoke-Free Cells

By Linda Greenhouse
New York Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Prison inmates who can show that exposure to cigarette smoke is a threat to their health may have a constitutional right not to be confined with a chain-smoking inmate, the Supreme Court ruled Friday.

While the court stopped short of declaring a constitutional right to a smoke-free prison, the 7-to-2 decision offered a notable green light interpretation of the Eighth Amendment's prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment. The two dissenters were Justices Clarence Thomas and Antonin Scalia.

In an opinion by Justice Byron R. White, the court decisively rejected an argument put forward by the state of Nevada: that in the context of prisoners' health, the Eighth Amendment prohibits only a current deprivation of adequate health care and does not apply to future health risks. The Nevada prisoner in this case, William McKimley, was not sick when he sued the state prison system but argued that he would be if he were housed in a 6-by-8 foot (182-by-243 meter) cell with a man who smoked five packs a day as a threat to his future health.

Justice White said the Eighth Amendment made no sharp distinction between current and future harm.

Based on the Eighth Amendment, the ruling applies only in the prison setting and has no direct bearing on government smoking policies in general. Nor is the opinion, written in Justice White's typically dry and direct style, a non-smoker's manifesto.

Yet the ruling undoubtedly reflects the court's awareness of changing social attitudes about smoking.

Justice White referred to "contemporary standards of decency," long an inherent part of the court's approach to the Eighth Amendment. Nevada itself has recently adopted a policy requiring reasonable accommodation of nonsmoking prison inmates, and California has banned smoking in prisons.

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Cambodia: Toward Success

Cambodia is commonly cited as a leading case in the general booming of United Nations peacemaking initiatives.

all necessary powers as head of state "to save Cambodia." He promptly made the two parties' leaders "co-chairmen of an interim coalition government.

It's Still a Sound Tax Bill

Most of the changes the Democrats on the Senate Finance Committee made in President Bill Clinton's economic plan were for the worse, but most were also around the margins.

the burden will be borne in part in the form of higher health insurance premiums. If you are a senator, of course, better to have the insurance industry levy a tax than to have the Senate do it any day.

Haiti: Brazil Doesn't Help

U.S. Navy and Coast Guard vessels ring its coasts. It has barely six weeks' oil supply on hand. The worldwide oil embargo voted by the UN Security Council on Wednesday should have marked the beginning of the end for Haiti's military regime.

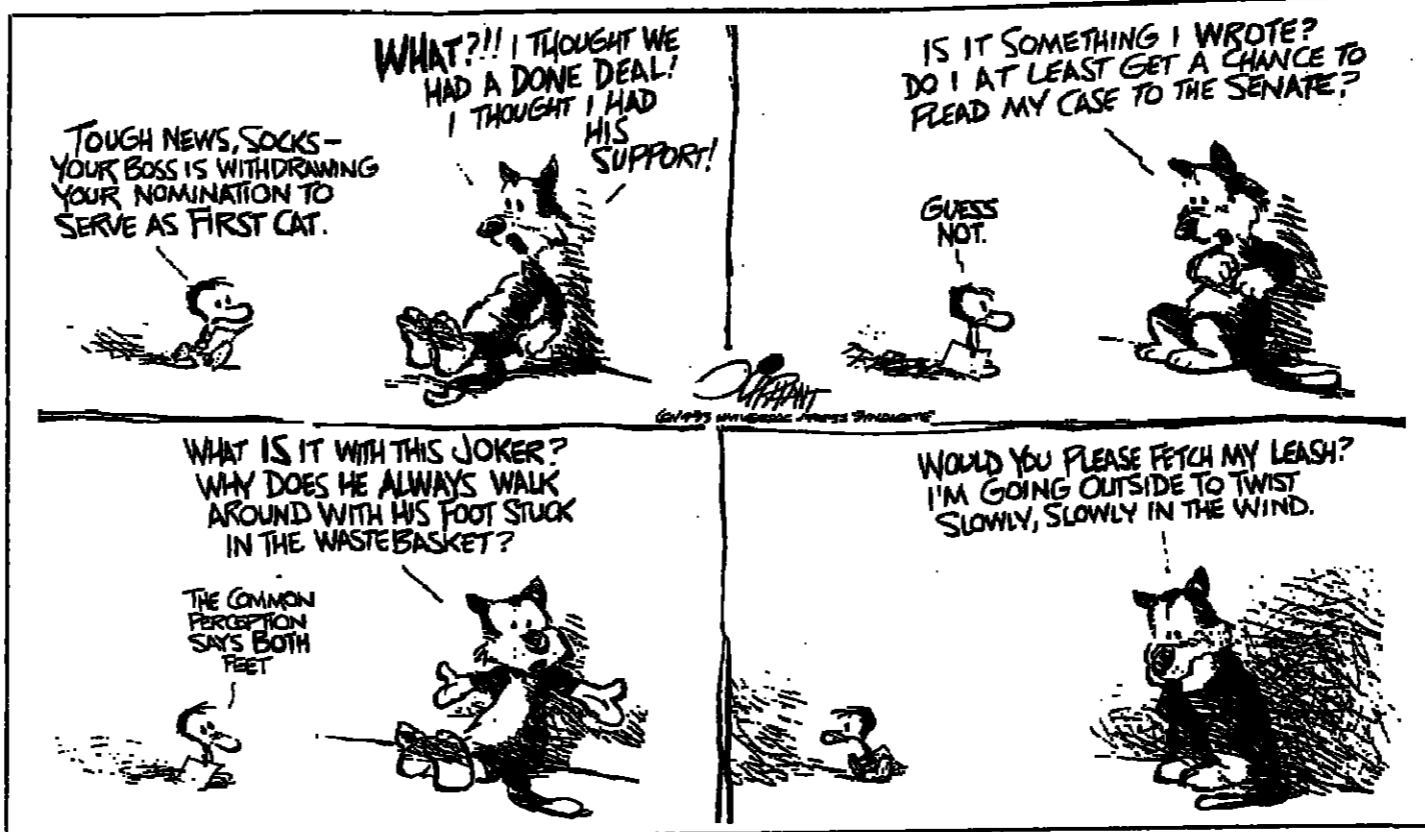
also usefully bans arms shipments and freezes Haitian assets abroad. But the removal of the naval enforcement provision invites evasion, even though countries violating it now face punishment themselves.

Other Comment

Healthy — and Wise

Dietary supplements represent a \$4 billion-a-year industry in the United States, but a regulatory loophole leaves consumers relying largely on faith when it comes to judging their purity, potency and the health claims made for them.

valid. Right now only calcium supplements to deter osteoporosis meet that standard, though next month the FDA will act to allow claims that folic acid benefits women of childbearing age.



The Allies Should Get Used to the New Isolationism

PARIS — There is a persistent demand to know what is the Clinton administration's foreign policy. This becomes another question: Is there a Clinton administration foreign policy?

By William Pfaff
was attacked by Japan. Without that, a question remains as to whether the United States would have gone to war against Hitler. Probably it would have, eventually, for essentially the reasons of 1916.

in terms of their nuclear missiles and sheer size and populations, suggesting greater future geopolitical importance, but it also reflects a certain nostalgia among American policymakers for the certainties and simplicities of the Cold War.

Human Rights: Giving In After the Debate Is Won

WASHINGTON — In Vienna, representatives of every country on earth are in conference on human rights. The conference's principal aim — as is to be expected of any convocation of 183 governments, the majority of which are despotic — is to destroy the human rights idea.

By Charles Kranthammer
What is wrong with expanding the list of rights to include such nice things as the right to a guaranteed job, the right to "social insurance," and the right to "periodic holidays with pay"?

rights — free speech, free worship, free emigration. To each his own. Of course, it was all a lie. The Soviet people lived not just in repression, but in abysmal conditions. They had neither political nor economic well-being.

Do These Brutes Not Anger the Gods?

NEW YORK — Do you ever get angry at them? I had wondered about that, before I had a chance to put the question — whether the man whom millions love as a god allowed himself anger at those who slaughter his people and their nationhood.

By A. M. Rosenthal
Essentially it is what the Western imperial rulers of their own lands always said: East is East, you know. Asians and Africans do not care much about the liberties that the West makes such a fuss over — freedom of religion, press, thought, politics, choices. Give them a full belly, a strong hand and an occasional boot, and they are happy; that is their nature and their culture.

that they have the faintest intention of doing anything about human rights except destroy them wherever found. In Vienna, Western nations spoke up for the universality of human rights, against the idea that the culture or religions of Asians and Africans condition them against even wanting to be treated as free men and women.

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IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO
1893: Bells for Victoria
LONDON — Yesterday [June 21] being the fifty-sixth anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria, the event was celebrated in London with the customary rejoicing.

Most Often Inertia Wins Out

By Anthony Lewis
NEW YORK — Bill Clinton as the candidate of change so, in his way, did Ross Perot. A large majority of Americans voted for them and for change. But since Jan. 20 we have been rehashing — we and President Clinton — how hard change is in the American system.

Delving Deeper

Delving Deeper
The Clinton plan relied heavily on a new energy tax. Lobbyists for big energy users availed that proposal, and senators from oil states killed it. Instead the Senate Finance Committee put in a deviously small gasoline tax increase and to save money, called for big cuts in Medicare.

U.S. to World New Rules War
Various small advertisements and notices on the right edge of the page.

U.S. to Widen UN Peace Role A Canadian Is Killed as Truce Fails In Bosnia U.S. Inches Toward Accepting Partition

New Rules Would Ease Troop Participation

By R. Jeffrey Smith and Julia Preston
WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration is drafting a new set of criteria for U.S. involvement in United Nations peacekeeping operations that would provide for a much wider role for American military personnel, according to senior defense and diplomatic officials.

Is Killed as Truce Fails In Bosnia

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The latest in a long line of Bosnian cease-fires failed to take hold Friday, and a Canadian peacekeeping soldier was killed shortly after the guns were supposed to fall silent.

U.S. Inches Toward Accepting Partition

By Thomas L. Friedman
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has signaled that the United States might accept a partition of Bosnia that would allow the Serbs to keep land they seized by force, provided that all Bosnian Muslims and Croats agreed to such a plan.

KOHL: Bonn Angrily Rebuffs Charge It Provoked Yugoslav Crisis

Continued from Page 1
recognition of the two republics. But Germany delayed carrying out the decision until after German diplomats succeeded in persuading the EC to join them a month later.

Defying Military, Nigerians Print Election Results

By Kenneth B. Noble
LAGOS — A Nigerian human-rights group defied the military authorities Friday by publishing what it said were the final results of last Saturday's presidential elections.

BOSNIA: Partitioned Muslim State

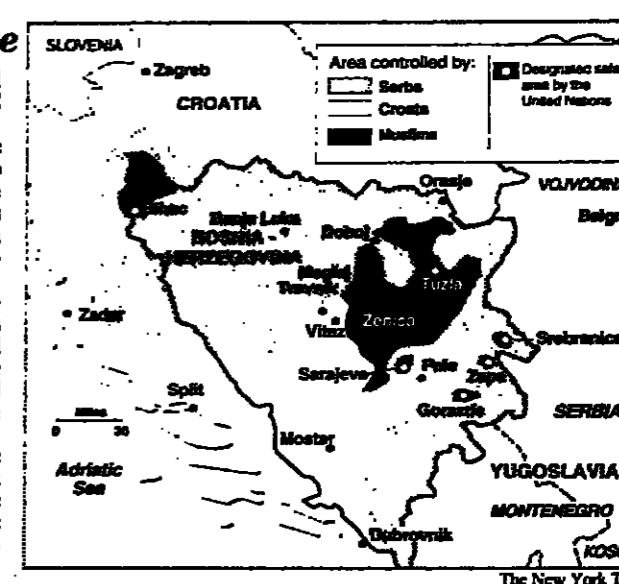
Continued from Page 1
Bosnia has long worried Germany and France, with their concerns about Turkey and Algeria. But the months spent in negotiation at the Vance-Owen plan — which called for a multiethnic government — allowed the Serbs to drive the Muslims from their villages and land, leaving them with an area around Sarajevo, a pocket in the western part of Bosnia and some isolated eastern villages near Serbia.

KOHL: Bonn Angrily Rebuffs Charge It Provoked Yugoslav Crisis

Continued from Page 1
said. "The thing now is to get on with solving the problems." Mr. Christopher said Thursday that the early recognition of Croatia "was not conducive to a good solution" in the Balkans but the secretary added, "I don't try to assess blame in the situation."

BOSNIA: Partitioned Muslim State

Continued from Page 1
Bosnia would face an uphill political and economic future and bode ill for future regional stability. But with no foreseeable chance that Western force will be used to thwart Serbian designs in Bosnia, a French official said, "A Muslim state would be better than a nation of stateless people who might become Palestinians in Europe."



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ART

At the Uffizi, Another Renaissance Begins

By Michael Kimmelman
New York Times Service

LORENCE — The white walls are now bare and cracked, and where a window once was is a gaping space, 10 feet (3 meters) high and nearly as wide. The room in the Uffizi Gallery, formerly hung with paintings by the Italian 16th-century master Dosso Dossi, looks directly over the narrow street on which a car bomb exploded one night late last month.

Although dozens of works suffered scrapes and cuts, only three paintings of the very first rank, Sebastiano del Piombo's "Death of Adonis," which hung in the room next to the Dossos, and Rubens's gigantic "Henry IV at the Battle of Ivry" and "Entry of Henry IV into Paris" were seriously cut by the hailstorm of flying glass: even those cuts are not beyond repair. A major Roger van der Weyden that was temporarily in storage survived with only a few minor nicks. And unbelievably, not only are the Dossos fine, but some of the Titians, Raphaels, Veroneses, Caravaggios or the Michelangelo that hung in the rooms nearest the bomb was damaged. Many of these paintings were saved by panels of shatterproof glass installed to deter vandalism.

One of the curious byproducts of the bombing is that in these last few days the unharmed Botticelli gallery has become the single greatest room of art in the world. It is there that most of the paintings from the damaged rooms have been temporarily stored, the Botticellis on the walls joined by dozens of Titians, Raphaels, Rosso Fiorentinos, Ghirlandaios and Rubenses on the floor.

The rooms in the western half of the Uffizi that were damaged by the bomb will be closed indefinitely. But the other half of the museum, which houses the beloved collections of Piero della Francesca and Botticelli and Leonardos, are to reopen this weekend. (Admission will be free on Sunday.) A group of prized works by Michelangelo, Rembrandt, Raphael, Titian and Caravaggio from the western rooms will also be exhibited temporarily in a

ground floor gallery just beyond the Andrea del Castagno frescoes. Considering that the Borghese Gallery in Rome has been undergoing renovation for years, with no end in sight, the rapid recovery of at least one part of the Uffizi is an astonishing event in Italy. The museum's small staff, several of whose members wept at the first sight of the damage, have labored virtually around the clock to restore order. To wander the galleries now is to get the sense of a place under control, with staff members calmly, happily chatting in hallways that just days earlier were littered with plaster and broken glass.

CONSTRUCTION on an elaborate new glass-enclosed exit from the Uffizi onto the Piazza Castellani began months ago but was not finished. Tourists come to peer at the construction site, clearly mistaking it for the bomb site, which is on the other side of the museum and closed from public view by police barricades. The vast majority of tourists who pass through the crowded Piazza della Signoria, next to the Uffizi, seem to take no notice, smiling for snapshots, as tourists long have, in front of the replica of Michelangelo's "David" outside the Palazzo Vecchio (which also had windows broken by the explosion). Life has apparently returned almost to normal even on the Chiasso dei Baroncelli, which leads from the piazza, behind the Uffizi, toward the bomb site.

It's still not clear to the police who was responsible for the bombing or even whether the museum was the target. (The car was not parked in the courtyard of the Uffizi, as it might have been.) Only one side of the U-

shaped museum was rocked by the blast, the force of which reverberated in the narrow street and ripped through dozens of the Uffizi's windows and skylights.

The Corridoio Vasariano, the long corridor that crosses the street where the bomb exploded and extends all the way over the Arno River to the Pitti Palace, suffered the worst structural damage. Many of the most seriously damaged paintings, generally works of lesser significance, were stored in the corridor, which has long been closed to the public. The most important of these were by Gerrit von Honthorst and Bartolomeo Manfredi, followers of Caravaggio.

The paintings will be shipped off to conservators, who may well need months to complete their tasks. As for when the damaged rooms can be reopened, it will take months, if not longer.

The bombing may finally focus attention on the needs of Italy's pre-eminent museum, and perhaps even rally support for a long-standing expansion plan, a Grand Uffizi modeled after the Grand Louvre project, that had to be abandoned in mid-course because of inaction and lack of money. The plan would allow the Uffizi to put vastly more of its collection on view. It calls for turning an entire floor of the building, which was used to store documents until five years ago, into new galleries, effectively doubling the number of galleries, and creating permanent spaces for exhibitions.

The Uffizi has struggled to its feet after the bombing. It would be a paradox if the biggest setback in the museum's history ultimately helped to bring about its biggest stride forward.

In Bonn, a Panoramic Look at Panoramas

By David Galloway

BONN — Two centuries have passed since an ingenious Irish painter named Robert Barker opened the world's first panorama theater at London's Leicester Square, where visitors could gaze at an "all-embracing view" of the city. Barker had patented the idea of a painting-in-the-round in 1787, and smaller prototypes had aroused such enthusiasm that investors were quickly found to erect a permanent showplace for his illusionistic environments. With its inauguration in the summer of 1793, the mass-entertainment industry was born. The prosperity and rapid urbanization of the following decades would spread a veritable panorama throughout the Western world.

It is difficult to imagine a single phenomenon that better represents the inventiveness and the hunger for information that characterized the Industrial Revolution. Stay-at-homes could enjoy "a journey with

the eyes" via a rolling panorama that transported them from London to Hong Kong. They could cross the Alps, sail the Atlantic or bear witness to Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo. Served up with a dash of instruction and a dollop of culture, the panorama would enthrall the most pious of Victorian patriots and the world of artists, architects and technicians to create effects so elaborate and life-like that they can be seen as the antecedents to "virtual reality."

In the most elaborate survey ever undertaken, Bonn's Federal Kunsthalle has documented the rise and fall of the panorama as mass entertainment. With hundreds of drawings and models, photographs and historic reconstructions, the curators have sought to re-create "The Desire to See" which lends the show its title.

For optical nerves crippled by MTV, the magic is plainly dimmed, and the necessity to stoop one's way through the dimly lit presentations, reading didactic, knee-high instruction, will defeat many visitors. "The Desire to See" makes clear



Step right up: Entrance to the exhibition.

that the panorama both reflected and in turn promoted a new relationship between the individual and the world at large. When the Montgolfier brothers made the first balloon ascent in 1783, they viewed a curved horizon physically and psychologically remote from the conventions of landscape painting. Mountaineers, too, were in the process of developing circular diagrams to record their observations. Thus, the panorama was both literally and figuratively "in the air" at the end of the 18th century. Even the American inventor Robert "Steamboat" Fulton took out a French patent for 360 degree paintings.

Fulton's patent eventually passed into the hands of Louis-Jacques-Mandé Daguerre, whose inventiveness was matched by entrepreneurial cunning and a showman's flair. With special lighting effects and illusions of motion, his "Diorama" on the Boulevard des Capucines was popularly known as the *salle des miracles*. There, as in most panoramas, visitors mounted a darkened central platform to view the painted scene. Between them and the illusionistic canvas was the *faux terrain*, an intermediate space in which real artifacts and life-sized dummies were placed to intensify the realistic effect.

With the Paris Exposition of 1900, the panorama enjoyed a final but glorious revival. Viewers could witness the building of the Trans-Siberian railway, make a balloon ascent with a vertically rolling panorama or rock to waves of the "Mareorama" from the deck of a steamship, complete with billowing smoke and ocean spray. Paris had other, less dramatic novelties on view, including the cinema, which would soon make the panorama seem as old-fashioned and confining as the Victorian corset. Only 28 panoramas survived the celluloid revolution, and some of those exist today only as reconstructions or projections.

Bonn offers its re-creation of 11 survivors that were photographed in 16 segments, digitalized and computer processed to remove the seams, then projected onto a cylindrical screen. It is a costly process. Unlike the pious admirer of Daguerre's recreation of St. Peter's Cathedral, who had to be physically restrained from proceeding to the distant altar, visitors to the Bonn show cannot forget that they are in the presence of a digitalized copy of a photographed copy of a painted copy of reality. All that is missing is the magic.

"The Desire to See" is at Bonn's Bundeskunsthalle until Oct. 10.

David Galloway is an art critic and free-lance curator based in Wuppertal, Germany.



The Hodigitria Virgin by the Cretan painter Michel Damaskinos in the 16th century.

Otherworldly Images
A Rich Collection of Byzantine Icons

By Michael Gibson
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The irresistible warmth and density of the religious icons of the Eastern churches confront the layman with a range of issues that are rarely taken into account in Western art history. One may sense this while visiting the sumptuous selection of 130 Greek, Russian and Melkite icons from the 15th to the 19th centuries on view in Paris at the Musée Carnavalet. They are on loan from the extraordinary collection of the Abou Adal family in Beirut.

The final form taken by golden icons of the East is the fortunate survivor of an arduous and sometimes violent debate that shook Constantinople during the early centuries of the Christian era. In the 8th century, several decades before Charlemagne was crowned

emperor in the West, the great crisis of the iconoclasts led to the destruction of thousands of priceless images and books.

Some of the emperors sided with the iconoclasts. The women of the empire, however, were generally in favor of the images. As Virgil Candea relates in the catalogue, when the envoy of Emperor Leo arrived in the palace of Chiocea to destroy the image of Christ it contained, he was dragged off and killed by a mob of indignant women.

Other women, including the Empress Irene and Theodora, contributed over a period of 60 years to the defeat of the iconoclastic doctrines, and in March 843, a procession of monks bearing icons wound its way through Constantinople to the Basilica of Hagia Sophia, confirming the victory of those defending the images.

This debate led to the elaboration of a complex mystic theology of the religious image that was believed to play a crucial role in the divinization of man. Some images were even said to be "aethiopoietes" — not made by human hand. They were assumed to be of miraculous origin although the term sometimes merely implied that the artist's hand had been divinely guided.

Byzantine intellectual life was extremely rich, and the trend that ultimately produced the Renaissance in Italy had begun to burgeon in Constantinople in the 14th century. It reached full bloom in Italy as a result of the influx of refugees from the East, many of whom were eminent intellectuals.

But the most significant divide came somewhat earlier, when the Eastern church decided to favor traditionalism over invention. In Italy, Cimabue and Giotto were beholden to the Byzantine style. The earliest icons of this exhibition

date from around 1400 and perpetuate this style at a time when Italian art was showing a real passion for innovation.

According to Candea, this conservatism in Eastern art resulted from the official triumph, in the middle of the 14th century, of the Hesychast, a quietist movement that appears to have held points in common with certain mystic disciplines of the Orient that stress posture and breathing.

The Byzantine empire which thus decreed the chargeless laws of religious art succumbed to the Turks only a few decades before Columbus reached America. Christian religious art became stagnant in Greece, Romania, Bulgaria and other parts where Turkish rule ultimately lasted five centuries.

THE admirable icons of this collection, with their exquisite colors and delightful narrative form, make the viewer aware of much that is lacking in international art today. The icons show the viewer into another sort of time, where tenderness and sensuality express themselves through the extraordinary delicacy of the colors.

It is a comforting and timeless time, in which the same event is eternally seen to be unfolding. This sense of timelessness so characteristic of the icon may be due to the use of a gold ground that does not allow any representation of depth. For without depth there can be no time space, no true movement, and without movement, time itself appears to fade into unreality. What remains is a timeless dream of pure poetic meaning.

"Icons, Collection privée de Leban, Musée Carnavalet to July 12."

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ART

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Japan Miniatures: A Surreal Appeal

Netsuke Monsters and Tsubas Snapped Up at London Sales

LONDON — There is something irresistible about a collector's vision of the art he loved for most of his life when it is projected by his own objects suddenly turning up for sale, out of the blue. Fellow collectors just crack.

It happened twice during this week in a rare dipstick that reveals two facets of Japanese aesthetics in miniature, and

SOUREN MELIKIAN

twice the result was the same — visitors bought as if they had never heard of the word recession.

The main story is about netsukes, those tiny carvings which, from the 17th to the 19th century, were hooked-on top-of-a-sash to stop the cords holding hanging boxes from slipping off. A French collector living in Belgium, Jacques Carré, who spent three decades building and refining his Lilliputian army of Japanese characters and his fairy tale menagerie of mice, apes, snakes and birds, decided that he could go no further. Turning to Luigi Benedini, the Japanese specialist at Eskenza's who had been a major instrument in his collecting endeavor, Carré asked him to dispose of the 243 pieces in his collection.

The collector's good fortune was to start in the early 1960s, when netsukes were plentiful. In the book produced by Eskenza, Carré tells us of early encounters with the pianist Julius Katchen "whose concerts were regularly followed by nights of netsuke viewing at the homes of other enthusiasts." I happened to meet Katchen at about the same time. The pianist went around with an attaché case padded to cushion the little ivory and wood creatures. He enjoyed doing a bit of business on the side. You couldn't miss the fleeting glint that went through his eyes, behind thick glasses, as he watched someone's fingers running over his pets in transit. Carré romantically notes: "Over break-

fast one morning, he relinquished [Jussem Kindness had no boards] the big-end Edo-style Hahashi, recognizing my personal fascination for legends. At the same time, abandoning hope of ever assembling a zodiac set by Katchen, he also let me have the powerful Kobossi bear." (Both are in the show). Katchen's touch with people was as light as on the legs of his piano.

Soon, there came for Carré the fantastic opportunity of the seven auctions held at Sotheby's between 1967 and 1969 when one of the greatest collections, that of Mark Hindson, was dispersed. Benedini says that they "hoisted netsukes to a new level of international awareness." A world record was set in June 1969 — at £2,500. Carré was hooked. He became friends with Benedini. In 1983, the dealer took him to visit Anne Huff Grundy, the grand old lady of netsukes. An invalid, she had spent a lifetime building her collection from her bedside. Together with her husband, John Huff Grundy, she had decided that the collection would be bequeathed to the British Museum, where it is now on display, in the Japanese Gallery.

Luckily, Mrs. Grundy wanted cash to make donations to provincial museums. She let Carré purchase a 6.1-centimeter (2.4-inch) group of two characters wearing masks in a Shinto performance of pitiful humor. The group displays the Far Eastern variant of Brougelian humor in a kind of understated grotesque. Add the signature of Hosoi, active in the mid-18th century, and that makes it even more desirable. The name is recorded in the "Book of Kichō" written in 1781 by Inaba Tsuryu as an illustrated record of 57 living artists. This week, America's premier collector succumbed in turn, to the tune of £14,000 (about \$21,000). The group can now join the Joseph Kestin collection in Epcot, the World of the Future in Disney World. It is on display as a four-year loan to the art section in the Japanese pavilion run by Mitsukoshi.

Carré wheeled another piece out of the sympathetic Anne Huff Grundy, an ivory owl carved by Tomokoto. Only four of his sculptures, including this one, are known thus far. A German collector from Hamburg got that one this week for \$35,000.

Both pieces fitted well into the collection of Carré. His is a world of three-dimensional human caricature and of fairy tale fantasy where animals look human. Monkeys have the feet of phish pets. A bear with the head of a lion, the horns of a ram and a horse's hooved legs stands up to scratch its hairy chest with a chunky hoof. This is probably the work of Yoshimura Shozun, as Rosemary Benedini, a Japanese scholar at Eskenza's, established by tracing the model to one of Inaba's illustrations. It created a sensation in 1913 when sold at auction for £6 and 5 shillings, as part of the famed Walter Lionel Behrens collection. It was last seen in public at Christie's on Dec. 15, 1987, when it made \$5,200. Boosted by the new information published in the catalogue, it went this week for £15,000.

Peanuts, though, compared with this week's record at Eskenza's, \$80,000 paid



Some of the sword guards at the Syz show; netsuke kirin, which brought £80,000 at Eskenza's.

for a seized mythical beast called "kirin" (Chinese "qilin"). This, too, once was a Behrens piece. It sold for only £3 and 3 shillings in the same 1913 auction. Tastes change. At the latest count, 175 pieces have been sold for over £1.2 million. This leaves far behind any single auction of netsukes ever. And it isn't over yet — the show goes on, with all the pieces still there, until July 9.

LEAVING this world of grinning wise men, snarling monsters and smiling hares for the show of metal sword guards or tsubas, which can be seen by appointment at 94 Eaton Place, on a third-floor walkup where Patrick Syz recently transferred his gallery of Oriental art, should be a cultural shock. Swashbuckling samurai and cuddly beasts would seem to have little in common. But the art they patronized is not so far removed from the fantasy world of netsukes.

Like Eskenza's, Syz shows a one-man collection formed by an outstanding connoisseur if he is to be judged by the 43 tsubas on view. Dr. Henry D. Rosin was a flight surgeon with the American forces in Kyushu, Japan's southernmost island, when he became acquainted with the art of the Japanese sword guard in 1957. He sought guidance from a Japanese connoisseur, Kazutaro Torioge. Often, Rosin would mail to his mentor the objects he considered acquiring. In the event, Rosin gathered some great rarities.

As one progresses through the show, the features that remain constant underneath the diversity are the small scale, the ex-

pressiveness in formalized abstraction as in figuration, the care brought to detail, whether spare or abundant, and the balance mostly achieved in asymmetrical fashion. In a Kamakura period tsuba, a butterfly is cut out through the disk, composed in abstract components. An Italian collector bought the iron guard this week for \$22,000.

The quasi-abstract stylization of the earlier period vanished by the 17th century, making way, among other things, for detailed figural scenes. In some, the satirical strain of the netsukes comes out. A tsuba with two Europeans inlaid with brass on iron has a comic strip touch. As with netsukes, of which some are shaped like exquisite fruits, there was a highly poetic strain. Such is a guard beautifully carved in hollow relief with bamboo sprays by Yokoya Sozin (1670-1733).

And as with netsukes, again, there is a surreal strain. Tanaka Seju (1804-1876) signed an iron tsuba on one side of which a horned demon snarls as he comfortably leans back against the curving frame. He gazes at the stalks of a tree topped by the head of a fish which gives the viewer an inquisitive round-eyed look. On the reverse of the tsuba, the scene is one of serene natural beauty. Gold and silver inlay enhance the precious quality and add to the eeriness in a mix of derision and elegance that is uniquely Japanese.

The Eskenza story repeats itself in a minor key. Within days of the opening, Syz had sold 38 of the 43 tsubas for just under half a million dollars. Collectors, it would appear, also have a surreal world of their own.

Can the Biennale Change The World? Probably Not

By Roderick Conway Morris
International Herald Tribune

VENICE — "Can art still change the world?" is one of the themes proposed by Venice's 45th Biennale. A more pertinent question might be whether this immensely expensive and elaborate event — the number of visitors to which has fallen from a high in 1976 of nearly 700,000 to less than 100,000 in 1990 — can continue to justify its existence without radically broadening its scope to include a much wider vision of contemporary art.

First staged in 1895 during the age of Great Exhibitions to celebrate the silver wedding anniversary of the king and queen of Italy, the Biennale, which this year runs through Oct. 10, has become the bastion of avant-gardism of the kind that shocked and amused our grandparents, but which we may be forgiven for regarding with a certain sense of déjà vu.

This year's offerings include a set of rooms entirely tiled with an identical image of a human skull wrapped in string, a cow and a calf cut in half and preserved in formaldehyde, a ski-slope built into the corner of a Baroque church by the Swiss artist Christoph Rütimann, running the risk of reinforcing the national stereotypes deplored by the event at large; and numerous noisy video screens showing (deliberately?) incompetently made videos.

More than 400 artists from 53 countries are exhibiting several thousand works at the main site in the Giardini di Castello at the east end of the city beyond the Arsenal and at more than a dozen additional locations — from churches and palaces, to the old Arsenal rope factory and a former granary — scattered around the city.

ONE of the Biennale's peculiarities is that a number of countries have permanent national pavilions, built from 1907 onwards, in the Castello Gardens. These gardens were conceived by Napoleon Bonaparte — just about the only positive contribution he ever made to Venice. Abutting on lively and densely populated working-class district of Castello, the gardens constitute the largest open space in the city, but are closed except to the paying public for the dozen weeks every two years or so when artistic events are held there — a situation deplored by many Venetians, and one that it is difficult to believe would be tolerated in any other major city.

The reason given for this absurd state of affairs — often overlooked by visiting critics who are given to describing the whole Biennale area as "public gardens" — is the problem of guarding the pavilions (all of which are empty of exhibits except during the shows) against vandalism.

It is richly ironic, therefore, to discover that this year's prize-winning German contribution consisted of allowing Hans Haacke to smash up the marble floor of the national pavilion, behind a screen featuring a large photograph of Hitler visiting the 1934 Biennale.

Unsurprisingly, despite the huge number of artists taking part, figurative or representational works of an even vaguely traditional kind

through strongly: Louise Bourgeois, the American sculptor, and Zongolopoulos, who makes intriguing fountains — the one on show outside the Greek pavilion is an enormous steel structure with life-size umbrellas that tip up and down with the flow of the water. At 92, Zongolopoulos is a decade older than Bourgeois, but just as busy at work, and apparently looking for a new studio in Athens so



Christophe Rütimann's installation in Venice.

are almost entirely absent (other than at the large, and thoroughly worthwhile Francis Bacon retrospective at the Correr Museum, which includes some very impressive, almost liberated, late pictures painted not long before his death).

Otherwise it is unmistakably the ghost of Marcel Duchamp that looms large over the proceedings — though it is notable that for all the anti-establishment art establishment's undying enthusiasm for his work, the extensive and heavily promoted retrospective, which opened this spring at the Palazzo Grassi on the Grand Canal, seems to have been remarkably unsuccessful in attracting enthusiastic crowds of ordinary Italians of the kind that flocked to the "The Cents" there a couple of years ago.

NOTHING could be more calculated to produce a numbing sense of uniformity than tribes of artists all straining to be shocking and original together. And, despite the claim of Achille Bonito Oliva, the show's overall curator, that "the 45th Venice Biennale is not a group exhibition but an organic cultural project," real diversity is on the whole notable for its absence.

The personalities of two older artists, nonetheless, did come

that he can pursue even grander projects.

Most impressive of all to my mind, however, was the work of more than a score of South African artists, three of them hosted by the Italian pavilion and the rest exhibiting at a special "Africa" show at the Fondazione Levi near the Accademia Bridge. (The pieces will later go on tour to Rome and Amsterdam.)

Here at last was some real passion and force of expression: powerful wooden sculptures by Jackson Hlungwane, on religious themes, and by Noris Mabasa; Sue Williamson's moving installation commemorating District 6, the Colored Quarter in Cape Town demolished by the authorities in 1981; Andries Botha's fascinating work in metal, thach and soda-can tops; Willem Struydom's marble carvings, and Willie Bester's mixed-media township portrait.

Many of these artists have no formal training (and are therefore perhaps unaware that a sizable section of the art establishment looks down on traditional artistic skills), and with the South African art market in its infancy make little or no money from their work. But they do have something to say, and are saying it with imagination, vigor and dedication. The effect is riveting.

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12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Price
120	100	IBM	4.00	4.00	12.5	120	100	115.00
100	80	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15.0	100	80	95.00
80	60	Apple	0.00	0.00	18.0	80	60	75.00
60	40	Oracle	0.00	0.00	20.0	60	40	55.00
40	20	Sun	0.00	0.00	25.0	40	20	35.00
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.00	30.0	20	10	25.00
10	5	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	35.0	10	5	15.00
5	2	Verizon	0.00	0.00	40.0	5	2	10.00
2	1	Qwest	0.00	0.00	45.0	2	1	8.00
1	0.5	Level 3	0.00	0.00	50.0	1	0.5	6.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Price
150	120	AT&T	1.00	0.67	15.0	150	120	135.00
120	90	Verizon	0.00	0.00	18.0	120	90	105.00
90	60	Qwest	0.00	0.00	20.0	90	60	75.00
60	40	Level 3	0.00	0.00	25.0	60	40	55.00
40	20	Sprint	0.00	0.00	30.0	40	20	35.00
20	10	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	35.0	20	10	25.00
10	5	Verizon	0.00	0.00	40.0	10	5	15.00
5	2	Qwest	0.00	0.00	45.0	5	2	10.00
2	1	Level 3	0.00	0.00	50.0	2	1	8.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Price
100	80	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15.0	100	80	95.00
80	60	Apple	0.00	0.00	18.0	80	60	75.00
60	40	Oracle	0.00	0.00	20.0	60	40	55.00
40	20	Sun	0.00	0.00	25.0	40	20	35.00
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.00	30.0	20	10	25.00
10	5	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	35.0	10	5	15.00
5	2	Verizon	0.00	0.00	40.0	5	2	10.00
2	1	Qwest	0.00	0.00	45.0	2	1	8.00
1	0.5	Level 3	0.00	0.00	50.0	1	0.5	6.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Price
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120	90	Verizon	0.00	0.00	18.0	120	90	105.00
90	60	Qwest	0.00	0.00	20.0	90	60	75.00
60	40	Level 3	0.00	0.00	25.0	60	40	55.00
40	20	Sprint	0.00	0.00	30.0	40	20	35.00
20	10	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	35.0	20	10	25.00
10	5	Verizon	0.00	0.00	40.0	10	5	15.00
5	2	Qwest	0.00	0.00	45.0	5	2	10.00
2	1	Level 3	0.00	0.00	50.0	2	1	8.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Price
100	80	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15.0	100	80	95.00
80	60	Apple	0.00	0.00	18.0	80	60	75.00
60	40	Oracle	0.00	0.00	20.0	60	40	55.00
40	20	Sun	0.00	0.00	25.0	40	20	35.00
20	10	Northern Telecom	0.00	0.00	30.0	20	10	25.00
10	5	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	35.0	10	5	15.00
5	2	Verizon	0.00	0.00	40.0	5	2	10.00
2	1	Qwest	0.00	0.00	45.0	2	1	8.00
1	0.5	Level 3	0.00	0.00	50.0	1	0.5	6.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Price
150	120	AT&T	1.00	0.67	15.0	150	120	135.00
120	90	Verizon	0.00	0.00	18.0	120	90	105.00
90	60	Qwest	0.00	0.00	20.0	90	60	75.00
60	40	Level 3	0.00	0.00	25.0	60	40	55.00
40	20	Sprint	0.00	0.00	30.0	40	20	35.00
20	10	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	35.0	20	10	25.00
10	5	Verizon	0.00	0.00	40.0	10	5	15.00
5	2	Qwest	0.00	0.00	45.0	5	2	10.00
2	1	Level 3	0.00	0.00	50.0	2	1	8.00

THE TRIBUNE

ECONOMIC SCIENCE

When Lower Inflation Isn't a Business

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Continued on Page 12

Notes: Figures are unofficial. Yearly high and low reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend occurred in 52 percent or more has been paid, the year's high and low are based on the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates or dividends are annual declarations based on the latest declaration.

- a - dividend rate estimate (%)
- b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend (%)
- c - trailing dividend (%)
- d - call (%)
- e - new yearly low (%)
- f - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months (%)
- g - dividend in Canadian funds subject to 15% non-resident tax
- h - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend
- i - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken or latest dividend meeting
- j - dividend declared or paid this year, on cumulative issue with dividends in arrears
- k - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
- l - next day delivery
- m - new listing
- n - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend
- o - stock split
- p - stock dividend or bonus with date of split
- q - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value an ex-dividend or ex-distribution date
- r - trading halt
- s - in bankruptcy or receivership or holds noncancelable contract
- t - without warrants
- u - ex-dividend and sales in full
- v - yield
- w - sales in full

One Dollar Values

Forward Rates

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LEICA BINOCULARS. A VISION FOR GENERATIONS

Leica

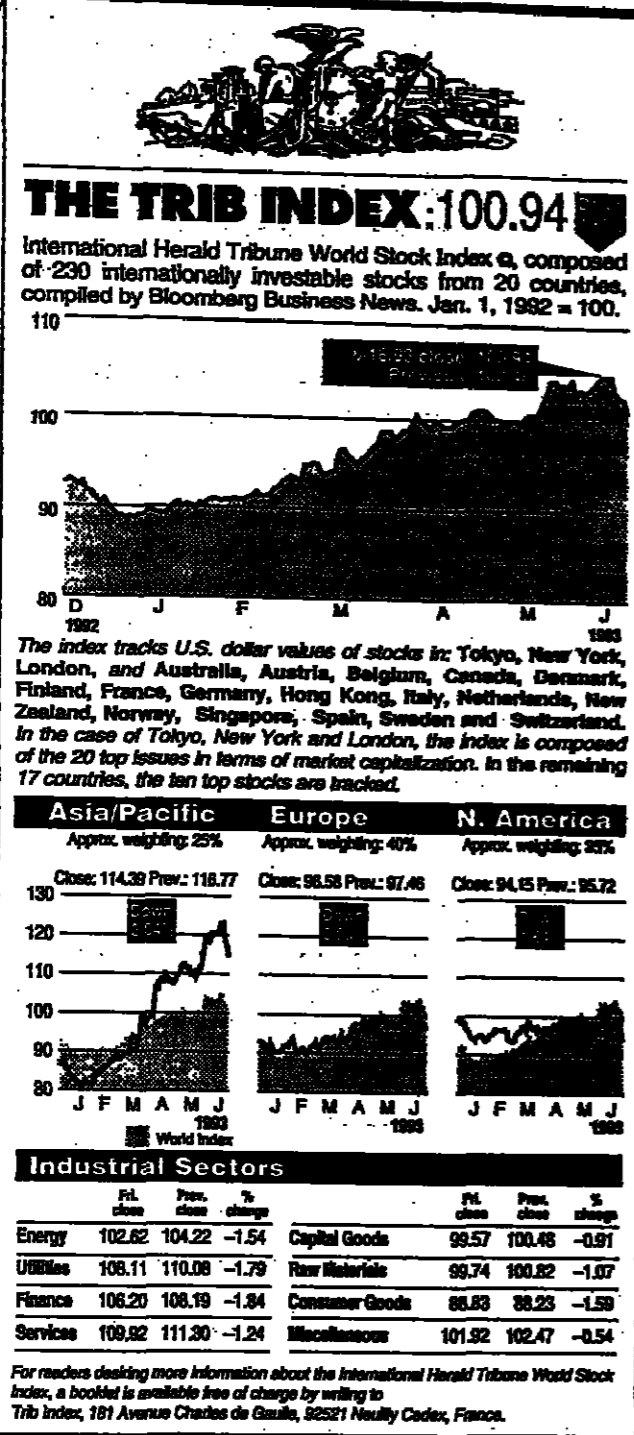
BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Saturday-Sunday, June 19-20, 1993

LEICA R6.2 FASCINATION FOR A LIFETIME

Leica

Page 9



Upheaval In Japan Places Talks in Jeopardy

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Staff Writer

TOKYO — The political upheaval in Japan could jeopardize important trade talks with the United States and next month's Group of Seven summit meeting in Tokyo, analysts and officials said Friday.

Political paralysis resulting from the turmoil could also delay additional measures to stimulate Japan's economy, which, according to figures released Friday, is showing the first tentative signs of recovering from its worst slump in two decades.

Indeed, from the economic point of view, Friday's no-confidence vote against Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, which will likely topple his government, could not have come at a more delicate time.

"Political paralysis," said Kenneth S. Courtis, strategist for Deutsche Bank in Tokyo, "is the big risk we run at this critical juncture where we need political leadership from Japan."

The long-term economic question is what will happen if the turmoil finally leads to loss of power by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, which has controlled the government for four decades. There is a widespread feeling here that one-party rule has provided political stability that has allowed the nation to concentrate on its rapid industrial development.

But a more immediate concern is that with Mr. Miyazawa now effectively a lame duck, it will be difficult for Japan to make key decisions on economic matters. And there is no shortage of important matters that will need attention in the coming weeks.

Chief among them is the Group of Seven meeting of industrial nations that will start July 7 in Tokyo and will deal with issues such as aid to Russia, revival of the world economy, and a liberalization of world trade.

A political vacuum could also make it more difficult for Japan to make the hard decisions that might be needed to forge a new trade framework with the United States, which is also expected in time for the summit. "No one's in a position to produce a deal," said Mr. Courtis of Deutsche Bank.

Some Japanese officials played down talk that the summit or trade negotiations will be affected.

But Rikuro Kato, a member of the ruling party's executive council, was quoted by Reuters as saying: "There is no doubt that this will affect the summit as well as trade talks with the United States."

The political paralysis also makes it unlikely there will be new efforts to stimulate the economy in the near future. "The political development will mean no additional policy in the next two to three months," said Naoto Kan, an economist with Morgan Stanley & Co.

The economy is still weak but some experts say it has hit bottom. The government reported Friday that in the first three months of 1993, gross national product grew at an annual rate of 2.3 percent. That followed three quarters in which economic output had either shrunk or remained flat.

But that slightly positive showing could not erase a bad year. For all of the 1992 fiscal year, which also ended March 31, Japan's economy grew only 0.8 percent, the worst showing since a 0.2 percent decline in fiscal 1974, following the first oil crisis.

Much of the growth in the March quarter, however, from government spending as a stimulus package announced last August finally began to take effect. But the nation's business are still grappling with excess capacity and falling profits, not to mention a stronger yen, which makes exports less competitive.

Sculley Goes Strategic Apple CEO Finds a Higher Calling

Bloomberg Business News

CUPERTINO, California — John Sculley, recruited from PepsiCo Inc. to give Apple Computer Inc. a more disciplined business-management regime 10 years ago, stepped aside as Apple's chief executive on Friday.

Mr. Sculley, 54, remains chairman and chief technology officer but transfers his daily management responsibilities to his protégé, Michael H. Spindler, 50, who was already the computer maker's chief operating officer.

Mr. Sculley announced the transfer of responsibilities at a meeting attended by all six Apple directors, including Mr. Spindler, who was elected to the board in 1991. Mr. Sculley said he wanted to concentrate more on strategic opportunities for Apple and let Mr. Spindler manage the company's daily business.

Mr. Sculley, an architect and graduate of Brown University who made a career in marketing at Pepsi before being recruited by Apple's co-founder and former chairman, Steven P. Jobs, had no technology-industry experience before joining Apple.

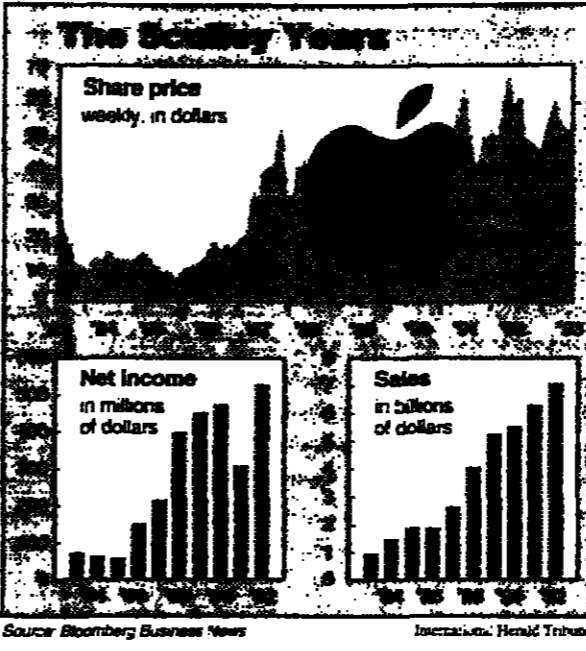
Within two years, Mr. Sculley fired Mr. Jobs after disputes over the company's course.

Mr. Jobs, chairman of Next Computer Inc., said he was delighted by the Apple shake-up. "I've known Mike Spindler for close to 15 years and I think he is top-notch," he said.

Over the last year, Mr. Sculley had indicated that he wanted to pursue other kinds of activities in the segment of the electronics industry where computing, communications and entertainment are merging.

He also took a high profile in last year's presidential election campaign. Mr. Sculley, a Republican, joined a number of Silicon Valley executives in supporting the Clinton-Gore ticket but declined an appointment in the new administration.

Wall Street, which regards Mr. Sculley highly because of his skills managing Apple sales in Europe, took the corporate shift in stride. Apple shares opened up



France Assails Exports Based On Low Wages

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — President François Mitterrand said Friday that the European Community must adopt stiffer trade barriers to protect its markets from goods produced in low-wage countries lacking labor rights.

"I would like to see the European Community give itself common rules to protect its industries from foreign goods produced in social conditions that cause such an imbalance in the costs of production that we cannot long put up with the competition," he said.

The Socialist president, speaking on Danish television, acknowledged that he was advocating a form of protectionism.

"But Europe was founded at the time of the Treaty of Rome on the notion of preference among Community members," he said, referring to the 1957 treaty founding the Community.

Mr. Mitterrand's remarks were echoed by Alain Lamassouze, France's European affairs minister, who said that the Community had to make sure that Southeast Asia and Latin America did not use abusive labor practices to undercut EC industries.

"Countries which force children to work, which resort to massive counterfeit, cannot be said to respect the same ground rules as we do and cannot benefit from normal trade concessions," Mr. Lamassouze said. "We need a certain form of protectionism against these kinds of acts."

The remarks by the two men highlighted concern in France that a GATT world trade agreement could tear down EC trade barriers, leaving the Community market vulnerable to a flood of products from developing countries where wages and welfare benefits are low.

Earlier this week, Philippe de Villiers, a leader of the center-right party Union for French Democracy, called on Prime Minister Edouard Balladur to apply stricter customs duties to protect EC in-

ICI Chief Lashes EC For 'Crisis'

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Europe's political leaders got a stinging rebuke Friday from one of the region's leading industrialists, who demanded immediate action to stimulate economic recovery.

Sir Denys Henderson, chairman of ICI PLC, Britain's largest chemicals maker, said, "There does appear to be a crisis in Europe of serious dimensions, with very little visible evidence that far-reaching solutions are being sought."

He called on the EC Commission to give "the highest priority now to introducing emergency measures right across Europe to stimulate economic recovery."

In a speech to the European Chemical Industry Council, Sir Denys insisted that there be an end to "sterile" debates over the Maastricht treaty on European union.

He also urged that the push for political and monetary union be "suspended for the time being." Instead, all efforts should be concentrated on improving the operation of the single European market, he said.

Sir Denys bitterly recalled the optimism that prevailed in 1989 when the Berlin Wall fell and when European businessmen happily looked forward to 1992 and the creation of a prosperous, unified European market. Instead, he noted, "pessimism and uncertainty prevail, demand is weak, interest

ECONOMIC SCENE

When Lower Interest Rates Aren't a Business Panacea

By Steven Pearlstein
Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Thanks perhaps to Ross Perot, it is now conventional political wisdom that lowering the federal budget deficit will lower interest rates and thereby spur investment by businesses in new plants and equipment.

But a new study by the Washington-based Economic Policy Institute casts some doubt that the link between interest rates and investment is ironclad. Instead, Steven M. Fazzari, an economist at Washington University in St. Louis, found that businesses are more apt to invest when their sales are growing and they have cash in the bank, regardless of interest rates.

Mr. Fazzari's conclusions are based on a study of 5,000 U.S. manufacturing companies from 1971 to 1990. Through computer analysis, he tried to determine which of the three factors correlated most highly with changes in investment in plants, equipment and research. Based on the study, Mr. Fazzari calculated the percentage reduction in investment that would result, hypothetically, from a set of negative circumstances: a flattening of sales, a 30 percent drop in cash flow and a 2 percentage point increase in interest rates after inflation is taken into account.

Among companies with long histories of relatively stagnant growth, interest rates are an important determinant in investment decisions. But in firms with consistent growth, which account for the bulk of investment spending, interest rates are not a consistent factor.

The data, of course, do not explain why companies act the way they do. But Mr. Fazzari has some theories.

Growing companies, he reasons, are dynamic entities where investment decisions hinge on more fundamental questions than interest rates: Are there additional customers to be won with this new capacity? Will we be able to raise prices to recoup the investment? Can we get a loan? How long will it be before technology makes the product or the new equipment obsolete? The answers to such questions tend to overwhelm consideration of a 1 or 2 percentage point change in interest rates.

Mr. Fazzari's conclusions run counter to a line of research by Harvard's Dale Jorgenson and Martin S. Feldstein that purported to establish a firm link between the willingness to invest and the cost of the capital. This school of thought gained great popularity during the 1980s, when many executives and economists cited the

Deal Worth \$1 Trillion Gets Push

Reuters

GENEVA — Officials of the major trading nations have concluded two days of private talks at which they agreed to push hard for an accord this year that would open up government procurement contracts worth \$1 trillion to international competitive bidding, GATT said Friday.

Japan, the United States and the European Community members are among 23 countries hoping to extend a GATT pact to cover procurement of services, utilities and contracts awarded by local and state governments, the world trade body said.

An accord would permit international bidding in such public sectors as electricity, railways and telecommunications, now largely awarded to domestic companies.

A GATT spokesman said the nations involved intended "to intensify negotiations and reach agreement on a text and coverage" by Dec. 15.

The current GATT agreement, negotiated in 1979 under the Tokyo Round, covers about \$30 billion in procurement contracts.

How to make an international call without Sprint Express.

How to make an international call with Sprint Express.

1. Get your hands on some of the local currency. But be aware the large bills won't fit in your tiny American wallet.

2. Get some change to use in that interesting-looking phone booth on the corner.

3. Though you don't speak the language, try to tell the local operator you want to talk to Sosnowiec, Poland. (Hint: hand gestures work best.)

4. Dust off your foreign language phrasebook and look for the page on "Using the telephone" (it's right after how to say "We have lost our luggage" and "See, chief?")

5. Look for the number of the party you're trying to call. Get ready to dial them how successful and relaxing your trip has been so far.

6. Back at the hotel, look to see your bill. Notice that last night's calls to Poznan, Poland have cost you a week's pay. Rather than get an ulcers, use it, seek some relief and see to look for a better way to do it.

QUICK GERMAN FOR THE TRAVELER

Sprint.

WorldCapUSA94

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

June 18

Currency	Per \$	Per 5	Per 10	Per 20	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250	Per 500
Australian	1.38	6.90	13.80	27.60	69.00	138.00	345.00	690.00
British	1.64	8.20	16.40	32.80	82.00	164.00	410.00	820.00
Canadian	1.25	6.25	12.50	25.00	62.50	125.00	312.50	625.00
French	6.56	32.80	65.60	131.20	328.00	656.00	1640.00	3280.00
German	1.36	6.80	13.60	27.20	68.00	136.00	340.00	680.00
Japanese	148.25	741.25	1482.50	2965.00	7412.50	14825.00	37062.50	74125.00
Swiss	1.48	7.40	14.80	29.60	74.00	148.00	370.00	740.00
Yen	148.25	741.25	1482.50	2965.00	7412.50	14825.00	37062.50	74125.00

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	180-day
Australian	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.42
British	1.64	1.65	1.66	1.68
Canadian	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.29
French	6.56	6.57	6.58	6.60
German	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.40
Japanese	148.25	148.25	148.25	148.25
Swiss	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.52
Yen	148.25	148.25	148.25	148.25

Key Money Rates

Country	Rate
United States	5.25%
Canada	6.75%
France	6.00%
Germany	6.00%
Japan	5.25%
UK	6.75%
Switzerland	5.25%
Italy	10.00%
Spain	8.25%
Belgium	6.00%
Netherlands	6.00%
Australia	5.25%
New Zealand	5.25%
South Africa	10.00%
South Korea	10.00%
Hong Kong	5.25%
Taiwan	5.25%
China	10.00%
India	10.00%
Indonesia	10.00%
Singapore	5.25%
Malaysia	5.25%
Thailand	5.25%
Philippines	10.00%
South Korea	10.00%
Hong Kong	5.25%
Taiwan	5.25%
China	10.00%
India	10.00%
Indonesia	10.00%
Singapore	5.25%
Malaysia	5.25%
Thailand	5.25%
Philippines	10.00%

MARKET DIARY

Drug Stocks Send Share Prices Down

NEW YORK — Share prices moved sharply lower Friday in heavy trading as a slide in drug issues tracked the broader market. Program activity related to the so-called triple-witching hour — the quarterly expiration of stock-index futures and options and individual stock options — sent the market reeling in the final hour of trading. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 27.12 points to 3,494.77. Declining stocks outpaced advanced by a 2-to-1 margin on the

tax shelters both in the United States and in Europe. Kiddy also cut its five-year-compounded earnings growth-rate forecast because of government intrusion into the pharmaceutical sector and increased competition from generic products. Health-care issues were dealt a further blow when a Smith Barney Harris Upham & Co. analyst reduced his rating on Johnson & Johnson. J&J dropped 2 1/2 to 43 1/2. President Riverboat Casinos plunged 1 1/2 to 30 1/2 in over-the-counter trading. The company failed to get preliminary approval from the Louisiana Gaming Commission for riverboat casinos.

Liton Industries Inc. jumped 8 to 65 on the NYSE after the company announced plans to separate its \$2 billion oil engineering and industrial automation businesses from its defense operations through a spinoff to shareholders. Apple Computer eased 1/4 to 41 on the Nasdaq. The personal-computer maker said its president, Michael Spinkler, would take over the post of chief executive from John Sculley, who will focus on strategic opportunities. Mr. Sculley will remain chairman of Apple.

Triton Energy Corp. rallied 1 1/2 to 34 1/2. The company announced plans to raise \$60 million for development projects by selling its 76 percent stake in Triton Canada Resources Ltd. (UPI, Bloomberg)

Merck lost 1 1/2 to 37 1/2. Pfizer slid 2 1/2 to 72 1/2. American Home Products fell 2 1/2 to 65 1/2. Bristol-Myers dropped 1 1/2 to 59 1/2. Glaxo lost 1 1/2 to 17 1/2 and Rhône-Poulenc fell 1 1/2 to 49. A Kiddy analyst, Stephen Buell, explained his move by citing increased government controls on drug prices, greater use of generic over brand-name drugs, and fewer

the German economy on the ropes and unemployment rising, the Bundesbank will be forced to cut interest rates to spur growth, said. Lower interest rates would make short-term deposits less attractive. "The market is really waking up to the fact that the Bundesbank has to cut on July 1, with the German economy going downhill so sharply," said Amy Smith, a currency analyst at the consulting firm IDEA.

The central bank's policymaking council next meets on July 1. Dealers said the Bundesbank sold dollars Friday at 1.6850 DM through a German bank in New York to slow the U.S. currency's rise.

"This is the first time in a long time that the New York market is getting really long on the dollar, which does not bode well for the mark," said Mr. Wilson at Giro-Credit.

The dollar also rose against other currencies, jumping to 5.6445 French francs from 5.5790 francs on Thursday, and to 1.5055 Swiss francs from 1.4812 francs.

The pound fell to \$1.4982 from \$1.5150 on Thursday. (Bloomberg, AFX)

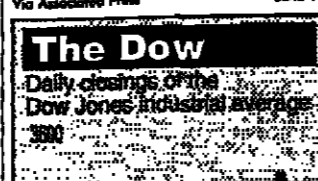


Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Dow Jones Industrial Average, NYSE Index, NASDAQ Index, and AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes NYSE Most Active, AMEX Most Active, and NYSE Diary.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes NYSE Diary, Amex Diary, and NASDAQ Diary.

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Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes NYSE Diary, Amex Diary, and NASDAQ Diary.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Indexes, NYSE Indexes, and NASDAQ Indexes.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes NYSE Most Active, AMEX Stock Index, and Dow Jones Bond Averages.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Market Sales, N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading, and S&P 100 Index Options.

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Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes EUROPEAN FUTURES, Food, and Metals.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Metals, Financial, and 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 6-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 9-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 12-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 6-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 9-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 12-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 6-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 9-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 12-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 6-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 9-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 6-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 9-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 12-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 9-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 12-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 12-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), 3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF), and 6-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIBFF).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes U.S. FUTURES, Grains, and Metals.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Metals, Livestock, and CATTLE (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes CATTLE (CASH), HOGS (CASH), and PORK BELT (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes PORK BELT (CASH), LARD (CASH), and SOYBEANS (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes SOYBEANS (CASH), SOYBEAN MEAL (CASH), and SOYBEAN OIL (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes SOYBEAN OIL (CASH), WHEAT (CASH), and CORN (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes CORN (CASH), SOYBEANS (CASH), and SOYBEAN MEAL (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes SOYBEAN MEAL (CASH), SOYBEAN OIL (CASH), and WHEAT (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes WHEAT (CASH), CORN (CASH), and SOYBEANS (CASH).

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes SOYBEANS (CASH), SOYBEAN MEAL (CASH), and SOYBEAN OIL (CASH).

Liton Shares Surge on Spin-Off Plan BEVERLY HILLS, California (Combined Dispatches) — Shares of Liton Industries Inc. surged Friday as the company announced it would spin off its growing oil-field information services and industrial-automation businesses into a separate company.

Liton will continue as an aerospace and defense company, made up of its advanced electronics and its Navy shipbuilding operations. The commercial businesses will be spun off into a newly formed company, as yet unnamed but to be headed by Alton J. Brann, Liton's president and chief executive. "We believe that the growing commercial markets and the consolidating defense industry demand different corporate strategies," he said.

Liton's stock soared 14 percent Friday to \$65, on volume of more than 2.15 million shares, almost 15 times its three-month average daily volume because of an influx of buy orders. However, Standard & Poor's Corp. said it may cut the A-minus rating on Liton's senior debt following the company's announcement of the spin-off. (AP, Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)

U.S. Consumers Expect Some Growth NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — The University of Michigan's preliminary consumer sentiment index for June rose to 82.8 from 80.3 in May, suggesting more moderate economic growth in the months ahead, analysts said Friday.

Even with the increase, the index, which the university releases to clients, remains below the post-election high of 91 set in December. "We're not seeing any major improvement" in consumer confidence, said Marilyn Schaja, money market economist at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette. "We're still below the first-quarter" average of 87.3, which suggests the economy will grow 2 to 3 percent in the months ahead.

U.S. Frees Gillette to Buy Parker Pen BOSTON (Bloomberg) — The Justice Department has formally dropped attempts to block Gillette Co.'s \$450 million buy-up of Britain's Parker Pen Holdings Ltd.

The Justice Department's plans were effectively quashed May 5, when a U.S. District court judge in Washington rejected the request for a preliminary injunction against the purchase. The judge disagreed with the government's contention that the acquisition, which will make Gillette the world's largest pen maker, would lessen competition in the U.S. premium fountain-pen market.

On June 9, the Justice Department asked a federal judge to dismiss its objection to the purchase, according to documents made public this week that Gillette filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission. The government could have sought a challenge on antitrust grounds.

Berger Drops Bid for French Firm ORANGE, California (UPI) — Berger Brunson Corp. said Friday it had dropped its joint \$443 million bid with Cooperation Pharmaceutice Francaise to acquire the largest French pharmaceutical distributor, Commercial Pharmaceutice SA.

Under French stock-market rules, Friday was the deadline for the joint bidders to announce whether their bidding would compete with a pending higher bid for OCP from a German company, Gehe AG. The Berger-CPP bid called for payment of 865 French francs (\$183 a share for 2.77 million shares of OCP. Gehe AG's pending offer is \$85 a share.

For the Record Aloha Airgroup Inc., which serves the Hawaiian Islands, said it filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission to go public with an offering of 4.15 million shares expected to raise \$75 million. Libbey Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Owens-Illinois Inc., said it was making an initial stock offering that will complete a plan to spin off the maker of glassware from its parent company. Libbey said it would offer 15 million shares of common stock at \$13 a share. Digital Equipment Corp. has agreed to sell its U.S. leasing business to the Vendor Financial Services unit of General Electric. (Reuters)

DOLLAR: Currency Roars Up

Continued from Page 1 John Nelson, chief foreign-exchange dealer at Barclays Bank PLC in New York. Investors had been snapping up yen for months as it rallied to record strength against most major currencies. The yen jumped to a postwar high of 104.80 yen to the dollar on Tuesday.

It traded around 125 yen to the dollar in January. Friday's losses do not mean the yen is going to plummet, traders said. A swelling trade surplus fueled the yen's gains this year and that surplus still exists, said Dennis Pettit, foreign-exchange manager at Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan.

Investors also will be wary of selling the yen before the meeting of leaders of the Group of Seven industrial nations in Tokyo starting July 7. The yen could take off again if G-7 leaders fail to find a way to curb Japan's surplus, analysts said. The fact that Mr. Miyazawa will be a lame duck at the meeting will complicate any negotiations, traders said.

The dollar is more likely to rise against the mark, traders said. With

the German economy on the ropes and unemployment rising, the Bundesbank will be forced to cut interest rates to spur growth, said. Lower interest rates would make short-term deposits less attractive. "The market is really waking up to the fact that the Bundesbank has to cut on July 1, with the German economy going downhill so sharply," said Amy Smith, a currency analyst at the consulting firm IDEA.

The central bank's policymaking council next meets on July 1. Dealers said the Bundesbank sold dollars Friday at 1.6850 DM through a German bank in New York to slow the U.S. currency's rise.

"This is the first time in a long time that the New York market is getting really long on the dollar, which does not bode well for the mark," said Mr. Wilson at Giro-Credit.

The dollar also rose against other currencies, jumping to 5.6445 French francs from 5.5790 francs on Thursday, and to 1.5055 Swiss francs from 1.4812 francs.

The pound fell to \$1.4982 from \$1.5150 on Thursday. (Bloomberg, AFX)

France Sets First Privatization

PARIS — Credit Local de France, the first company to fall under the hammer in France's new privatization program, said Friday that the international tranche of its share offering was oversubscribed three times.

A total of 10.9 million shares, equivalent to 30.5 percent of its capital, is up for sale and international investors were offered 4.4 million shares. The share sale began on Friday and will continue until June 23. The government went ahead with the sale even before a privatization law was passed because the bank, which finances local authorities, is already partially privatized and its shares are quoted on the Bourse. The sale will cut the state's direct stake to 18 percent from 25.5 percent.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table with columns: Country, Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Madrid, Milan, London, Stockholm, Montreal, Toronto, and various regional indices.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes NYSE Most Active, AMEX Most Active, NYSE Diary, Amex Diary, NASDAQ Diary, and various regional indices.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes EUROPEAN FUTURES, Food, Metals, U.S. FUTURES, Grains, Livestock, and various regional indices.

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes U.S. FUTURES, Grains, Metals, U.S. FUTURES, Grains, Livestock, and various regional indices.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including 'Quick Sale Share Sale', 'U.S. AT THE CLOSE', and 'NASDAQ'.

EUROPE

Quick Sets Share Sale In Brussels

BRUSSELS — Quick Restaurants SA, a key rival to McDonald's in Europe's growing fast-food market, announced Friday that it was putting more than 1 million of its shares up for sale starting Monday.

Days of Whine, Not Roses Be Happy and Work Harder, Germans Told

BONN — Saying he was fed up with whining hypocrites, Chancellor Helmut Kohl urged Germans on Friday to be patriots and work hard to solve their economic problems.

At the same time, after several regional leaders said that civil servants should put in additional hours, Economy Minister Oskar Lafontaine suggested that the textile industry should work on Sundays and holidays.

We should stop this hypocrisy, Chancellor Helmut Kohl

Maastricht treaty on European union, then we must now rethink. The party congress discussed proposed economic reform that includes extending the work week for civil servants by an hour and a half, to 40.1 simply can't understand this discussion about whether we should work one hour more or less.

Renault's Merger With Volvo Is Seen Happening Soon

PARIS — A merger between Renault SA and Volvo AB, which have crossholdings and have been discussing closer ties for months, should be announced by September at the latest, industry sources said Friday.

London, "Shareholders will know what they are buying." In order for the French side to retain decision-making control, the structure and regulations of the new group must ensure that Volvo cannot bid in the market for shares held by minority shareholders, the industry sources said.

Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Friday Close, Prev. Close, and % Change. Rows include Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, Amsterdam CBS Trend, Brussels Stock Index, Frankfurt DAX, Frankfurt FAZ, Helsinki HEX, London Financial Times 30, London FTSE 100, Madrid General Index, Milan MIB, Paris CAC 40, Stockholm Affarsvaerden, Vienna Stock Index, Zurich SBS.

Very briefly:

- Volkswagen AG's purchasing chief, José Ignacio López de Arriortua, will join the board of VW's Spanish subsidiary SEAT.
• Turkey signed an EC agreement increasing quotas for textile exports.
• The European Court of Justice will probably issue a ruling on Germany's request for suspension of the EC banana import quota before July 1.
• DFL, a privatized ball-bearing maker of the former East Germany, has sought liquidation of assets at four sites employing 2,000.
• Germany's industrial-output prices in the western part of the country fell by 0.2 percent in May from the figure in April.
• Skandia Group Insurance AB agreed on the sale of its Belgian subsidiary L'Ardenne Prévoyante to Royale Belge SA.
• Pohj Gran NV said the AAM Records chairman, Jerry Moss, and vice chairman, Herb Albert, had announced their resignations.
• Bernard Tapie Finance SA is planning a compulsory buy-back offer for outstanding shares in its scales-making subsidiary Testat SA.
• German automotive output declined 26 percent in May from May 1992, to 326,000 vehicles.

INVEST: Rates Aren't Everything

Clinton's Council of Economic Advisors, who refined the earlier models by incorporating imperfections in free markets because of unequal flows of capital and information to different companies.

TRADE: France Seeks New Limits

values and fundamental choices" to give top priority to jobs. "All our decisions, and I stress that, have but one aim — employment," said Mr. Balladur.

CRISIS: EC Gets Stingy Rebuke

rates are high in many parts of Europe. In the face of a deepening crisis in Europe, Sir Denis charged that Europe's political leaders had done little or nothing and that "constructive cooperation among member states had evaporated."

For Ferruzzi, Added Scrutiny

MILAN — A Milan court has opened a file on the ailing Ferruzzi Group as a procedural step to defend small investors if this turns out to be necessary, the news agency ANSA reported Friday.

NASDAQ

Friday's Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Large table containing NASDAQ stock market data, including columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and High Low Last Chg.

Australia Loosens Its Bank Rules

MELBOURNE — The Australian government announced Friday further deregulation of the banking industry that would allow mergers of smaller banks and foreign takeovers of all but the nation's major four institutions.

It would also permit most individual shareholders to take a maximum 15 percent stake, up from 10 percent.

However, Treasurer John Dawkins ruled out mergers among the four biggest banks: National Australia Bank, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Westpac Banking Corp. and Australia & New Zealand Banking Group.

The package continues deregulation of financial markets, including banks, begun by the ruling Labor Party when it came to power in 1983.

Mr. Dawkins said the government would allow the merger of regional, state and smaller banks subject to some conditions.

China's High-Tech Fund U.S. Partner to Bring Half the Backing

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Staff

NEW YORK — China took another step down the capitalist road Friday with the creation of its first international venture-capital fund, the Shanghai Pacific Technology Venture Fund.

The \$20 million fund plans to invest in 30 to 40 technology companies in Shanghai. The start-up companies — some already formed, others still to be created — will be in selected high-technology fields, such as computer software, telecommunications, cable television and pharmaceuticals. The fund will make its first investments later this year.

Half of the financial backing for the fund will come from state-owned Chinese banks and companies, while the other half will be invested by an American partner, Pacific Technology Venture Fund Inc. of Boston.

For the Chinese, the Shanghai fund is an effort to spur development of an entrepreneurial high-technology sector, tapping American money and business expertise.

"The Shanghai government wants to reform the structure of its industry," said Lin Zhenyuan, the fund's chairman, who stepped down earlier this year after a decade as Shanghai's deputy mayor in charge of economic development. "We need the know-how much more than we need the money," Mr. Lin said Friday in a telephone interview.

There has been a flood of foreign investment in

China recently — in the booming Shanghai Stock Exchange, in factories and in joint ventures.

Another Chinese venture firm, Guangdong Science & Technology Venture Capital Co., was set up earlier this year; it is backed by several government agencies. But the Shanghai fund is believed to be the first venture-capital fund with a foreign partner to be authorized by China.

The U.S. partner, Pacific Technology, is also discussing similar joint investments with the Chinese authorities in Guangdong, the province near Hong Kong, and in Beijing.

Pacific Technology was founded more than a decade ago by Patrick J. McGovern, chairman of the International Data Group, a leading publisher of computer magazines, such as PC World and Computerworld.

The Shanghai fund plans to work with the companies it backs in much the same way as an American venture capitalist works with start-ups. There will be plenty of hands-on coaching at the beginning, said Hugo Hsiung, managing director of the Shanghai fund.

"After a few years, we want to take them public," said Mr. Hsiung, a former Chinese official who was educated in the United States.

The flourishing Shanghai Stock Exchange, he added, should prove an eager market for the initial stock offerings of the new companies.

H.K. Tunnel Deal Revives Hopes on Airport Financing

Compiled by the Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — British and Chinese officials reached agreement Friday on granting a franchise to build and operate a third road tunnel under Hong Kong's Victoria Harbor, a key part of the long-disputed project for a new airport.

The two sides said they also had made progress toward resolving their dispute over financing the rest of the massive works program related to the construction of the airport, according to the head of the British team, Anthony Galsworthy.

The agreement on the harbor tunnel, one of 10 major road, bridge, rail and landfill projects related to the airport, drew praise from Hong Kong legislators and a boost for the stock market.

On the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Hang Seng index rose 11.65 points to close at 7,200.75.

The tunnel, which will cost 2.5 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$540 million), will link western Hong Kong island with the new airport planned for the 1997 transfer to Chinese sovereignty.

The franchise to build and operate the dual three-lane tunnel, which will be 1,340 meters (4,400 feet) long and have a further 650 meters of approach roads and tunnels, will be awarded to Western Harbor Tunnel Co., a consortium including the Wharf (Holdings)-controlled Cross Harbor Tunnel Co. and the China-controlled China International Trust & Investment Hong Kong Ltd.

The agreement, which came at a meeting of the airport committee of the Joint Liaison Group, signaled a further easing of a bilateral dispute that began in October when Governor Chris Patten proposed more democracy for Hong Kong.

Mr. Galsworthy said the franchise would next go before the Legislative Council for approval, while

Investor's Asia				
Exchange	Index	Friday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng		7,200.75	7,189.10	+0.16
Singapore Straits Times		1,826.20	1,812.99	+0.73
Sydney All Ordinaries		1,730.40	1,727.40	+0.17
Tokyo Nikkei 225		19,804.54	19,825.51	-0.01
Kuala Lumpur Composite		735.25	720.46	+2.05
Bangkok SET		888.84	880.69	+0.93
Seoul Composite Stock		782.08	782.54	-0.06
Taipei Weighted Price		4,150.26	4,129.85	+0.49
Manila Composite		1,577.88	1,576.30	+0.10
Jakarta Stock Index		355.64	354.93	+0.20
New Zealand NZSE-40		1,648.20	1,645.46	+0.04
Bombay National Index		1,038.20	1,043.34	-0.67

Sources: Reuters, AFP. International Herald Tribune

Fight Is On For Miramar Hotel Group

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — A takeover battle for control of Miramar Hotel & Investment Co., a major Hong Kong hotel concern, appeared under way Friday when Henderson Investment announced it had bought one-third of the concern.

China-controlled CITIC Pacific and Cheung Kong (Holdings), which is the flagship investment vehicle of the Hong Kong tycoon Li Ka-shing, had earlier raised their bid for Miramar to 16.50 Hong Kong dollars (\$2.15) per share, from 15.50 dollars.

This would value all of Miramar at 9.57 billion dollars.

Henderson Investment, part of Henderson Land Development and controlled by Lee Shau-kee, did not disclose what it had paid for the 34.75 percent stake. Brokers speculated it was 17 dollars a share.

Miramar has said its shares are worth at least 20 dollars each.

Yeung Chi Shing Estates Ltd. said that it planned to sell a 20.45 percent stake in Miramar.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

U.S. Breaks Into Japan's Screen World

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Staff

TOKYO — U.S. companies have been largely left out of the Japan-dominated business of making flat-panel displays for use in notebook computers and television sets. But some American companies are becoming suppliers of the equipment Japanese companies are using to make such screens.

The biggest example of that came this week when Applied Materials Inc. of Santa Clara, California, and Komatsu Ltd., a Japanese maker of construction machinery, announced they planned to form a joint venture to make and sell equipment used to produce liquid-crystal displays.

Applied Materials is the world's largest producer of equipment used to make computer chips. The most advanced liquid-crystal displays, using so-called active-matrix technology, are essentially giant chips made of glass instead of silicon, so that modified versions of semiconductor production equipment can be used to make such displays.

Active-matrix screens, which can display color or video images, have been very expensive, in part because they have been difficult to make. By some estimates, more than half the screens coming off the production lines are defective and cannot be sold. Recently, however, Japanese companies have succeeded in reducing the defect rate and have stepped up their investments in liquid-crystal display production.

To reduce defects and costs, Japanese panel makers have been anxious to obtain the most sophisticated production equipment. While most of that has come from Japanese suppliers, some U.S. manufacturers, such as KLA Instru-

ments and Photon Dynamics, both based in San Jose, California, also have sold machines to Japanese flat-panel factories.

Applied Materials said it was first asked to develop flat-panel manufacturing equipment three years ago by Sharp Corp. and Toshiba Corp., two leading screen makers. In late 1991, it set up a Japan-based unit called Applied Display Technology to sell such machines.

Under the proposed new agreement, Komatsu will invest tens of millions of dollars to buy a 50 percent share of Applied Display, whose name will be changed.

James C. Morgan, chairman and chief executive of Applied Materials, said that the company wanted a Japanese partner to help it build its business more quickly, because active-matrix display production appears on the verge of rising rapidly.

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Alan Bond Is Charged Over Sale of Painting

Perth, Australia — Alan Bond, the bankrupt businessman, has been charged with fraud over a French painting.

Lawyers said Friday that Mr. Bond would plead not guilty to charges relating to deals he did over Manet's "La Promenade."

Mr. Bond, 55, was released on bail of 200,000 Australian dollars (\$135,000) on Thursday.

Prosecutors said Mr. Bond's family company, Delfield Investments, bought the painting for 4.6 million dollars in 1983 and sold it for the same price to

an art leasing company, which leased it to Mr. Bond's main company, Bond Corp. Holdings.

When the lease expired in 1988, Bond Corp. turned down an offer from the leasing company to buy the work for 1.6 million dollars. It was instead bought by Delfield, which subsequently sold it for 17 million dollars at a New York auction.

Prosecutors accuse Mr. Bond of fraud for not telling Bond Corp.'s directors that they could have acquired the painting far below the market value.

Japan Money Market to Get New Player

TOKYO — The foreign-exchange broker Hatori-Marshall will become the first new entrant in Japan's short-term money market in 30 years in August — and the first ever that is not wholly Japanese.

The Japanese-British joint venture will join six domestic competitors in brokering short-term instruments, a high-margin business that still thrives in Japan, where direct dealing between banks remains under study.

But the newcomers plan to enter the market slowly and to avoid making waves, market sources said.

Company officials said that Hatori-Marshall believed there would be many opportunities in the yen money market, which has expanded rapidly in the past few years.

"The new curvy will be something to talk about," a market source said, "but the impact

on the market may be almost negligible at the beginning."

Outstanding volume in Japan's call market stood at a near-record 43.76 trillion yen (\$408 billion) at the end of May, up from 36.88 trillion yen a year earlier.

Declining volume in the Tokyo foreign-exchange market also appeared to have helped Hatori-Marshall decide to expand its business in a new area, a money trader said.

Spot dollar/yen trading through brokers in Tokyo totaled \$9.83 billion last month, compared with \$14.51 billion in May 1992 and \$115.35 billion in May 1991.

In the money market, Hatori-Marshall would initially specialize in "value spot" call money, a form of unsecured loan that is delivered two days after transactions, a company official said.

This focus would help Hatori-Marshall enter the business more easily because it is similar to

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AMEX Friday's Closing				
12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield %
110	108	AA	1.00	4.5
100	98	AB	0.80	4.0
90	88	AC	0.60	3.5
80	78	AD	0.40	3.0
70	68	AE	0.20	2.5
60	58	AF	0.10	2.0
50	48	AG	0.05	1.5
40	38	AH	0.02	1.0
30	28	AI	0.01	0.5
20	18	AJ	0.00	0.0
10	8	AK	0.00	0.0
5	4	AL	0.00	0.0
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1	0	AN	0.00	0.0
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THE MONEY REPORT

FIRST COLUMN 'Indicators': What They Don't Mean

THEY are shrouded in secrecy impenetrable enough to delight a Cold War-era Kremlinologist. And so they must be: Once the financial markets decide that a certain figure, ratio of figures, or statistic is important enough to be considered an "indicator," it loses all importance. Take the supposed importance of money-supply figures during the administrations of Ronald Reagan in the United States, Margaret Thatcher in Britain and François Mitterrand in France, after his mid-'80s conversion to a form of monetarism by his senior aide at the time, Jacques Attali. In each case, the theory was that tight money supply would have beneficial effects for the various economies, and that favorable figures would be interpreted positively (i.e., greeted by price rises) by each country's stock markets. So much for theory. The practice was that a series of statistics was used. Broad money, narrow money — even paper in circulation — were in vogue at one time or another. But they were discarded, because they were manipulated by governments, and their importance was distorted by the markets. The governmental manipulation is easily explained in terms of political advantage. But the distortion is not quite so easy to pin down. One explanation is that the markets have a form of schizophrenia when dealing with indicators. On one hand, the markets are smart. They see through the manipulation of a figure and require a fairer measure. On the other, they are dumb. Once the market has decided that a figure is important, the figure's level takes on a cosmetic significance of its own. No matter how poorly an economy is performing, a certain figure must record a certain level as a precondition of happiness. It is as if a nervous car passenger tries to ensure a peaceful journey by nailing the car's speedometer to its dashboard at the 30 miles per hour mark. Because of the markets' obsession with a given indicator, the figure is often manipulated and so becomes meaningless. Which brings us (sort of) to the dollar and the yen. The 100 yen to the dollar figure is not magical, is not an indicator and has no significance, psychological or otherwise. And, anyway, this column's call is that the dollar-yen rate bottomed out at 105 last Wednesday.

Prague Stock Market Gears Up for Business

By Digby Lerner

WHEN the Prague stock exchange opened for business on April 6, there was one drawback: It had no shares to trade. Although it did about \$150,000 worth of business on its first day, it was mainly in bonds. But things should change by the end of June, when 53 of the Czech Republic's newly privatized companies take their first tentative steps into the secondary market. By July 1994, they are expected to be joined by at least 800 more companies. For international investors, an increasingly active Prague stock exchange is bound to arouse interest. The Czech Republic is considered one of Eastern Europe's most economically advanced countries and has already attracted much foreign investment. Companies such as Volkswagen, Nestlé and Philip Morris have been in partnership with Czech companies for some time. But, warns Rory Landman, the director of Invesco MIM in London, private investors should see how the market shapes up before becoming involved. "The value of companies hitting the stock exchange is based on their estimated value when they were privatized," he said. "Their real value will be dictated by the market and I suspect most are currently four or five times above their actual worth." The delay in bringing Czech companies to the market stems mainly from how they were privatized. Before Czechoslovakia split into the Czech Republic and Slovakia last year, the country's finance minister, Václav Klaus, devised a plan to allocate vouchers to every adult citizen. For 1,000 koruny (\$34), voucher holders were awarded 1,000 points. These could be used to bid for shares in state-owned companies. More than 8 million people participated in the program and 6.6 million placed most or all of their points in 437 investment funds. These will be invested in companies as they come to the market. The bottleneck was caused by the state holding company, the National Property Fund, when Czechoslovakia became two independent states. A dispute arose over whether Slovaks should be allocated Czech assets. Because the most attractive companies are based in the Czech Republic, many Slovaks put their vouchers into Czech funds. Now a compromise has been reached and the National Property Fund is selling 53 blocks of shares. In addition, the board of the Czech stock exchange decided to register

all shares bought through the voucher scheme as unlisted securities. Although the exchange opened in April, the first full day of trading was scheduled for June 22, but has since been delayed until later in the month. Market observers say the best performing shares will be considered for listing later. Cdenek Bakala, general director of Credit Swiss First Boston in Prague, said he was confident of growing foreign investment in Czech equities. "There are no barriers to foreign investors other than the need for a custodian agreement, because Czech shares are not allowed to leave the country," he said.

For international investors, an increasingly active Prague stock exchange is bound to arouse interest.



Interior and exterior of the Prague Stock Exchange in April 1993.

lysts believe international investors should only consider buying into companies that use Western management techniques and have Western capital.

Five of the largest voucher funds own 53 percent of the Pilsen brewery. More than 70 percent of all Czech shares are controlled by the 200 largest funds and these are expected to dominate the market.

In spite of the success funds have had in attracting international investors, they also have been controversial. One worry is that most funds are underwritten by financial institutions and only a small number have

taken on independent custodians. This is an option with Czech funds, even though it is compulsory in many Western countries.

When full trading begins many of the smaller funds are expected to collapse or to merge with larger ones. There is also concern over the amount of influence fund managers may wield over privatized companies. Victor Kozny, the head of the Harvard Capital & Consulting fund, has acknowledged that he intends to restructure the companies in which his fund invests. He recently demanded the removal of the president of the country's largest bank, Ceska Sportelna, for al-

legedly breaking privatization rules. The bank had applied for shares in the rival Komerční bank, even though direct bidding between banks is not allowed.

The Harvard Capital & Consulting fund was itself attacked when funds were competing for vouchers. Mr. Kozny's fund guaranteed a first year's dividend of 28 percent, a figure much higher than those of most rival funds. Some managers doubted that he could meet this promise and accused Mr. Kozny of making wild claims in a bid to attract a bigger share of voucher holders.

BRIEFCASE

Lira, Escudo, Peseta Bonds Aim of Lombard Odier Fund

Lombard Odier Investment Management Services, the London-based arm of the eponymous Swiss bank, has launched a mutual fund that invests in Italian, Portuguese and Spanish bonds.

The fund's investment objectives are twofold. The first is to maximize capital gains by committing money to bond markets where interest rates are expected to fall. The firm believes that rates in Spain and Italy, presently among the highest in Europe, will fall the most in the over the next 18 months. The second aim is to take limited currency risk outside the Swiss franc. Therefore, the managers will buy currency contracts to guard

against depreciation in the Italian, Portuguese or Spanish currencies.

Minimum investment is 2,500 Swiss francs (\$1,680). There is a management fee of 0.25 percent per annum. For information, contact Lombard Odier at Norfolk House, 13 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2AJ. Tel: (71) 831.2350.

Robert Fleming & Co. Floats Gold Warrants in Hong Kong

The investment house Robert Fleming & Co. has floated a series of call warrants on the price of gold. The warrants — highly volatile securities that will rise in price if the gold price increases but will be worthless if it does not — are to trade in Hong Kong and

allow holders to buy gold at \$377.50 per ounce until June 5, 1995.

It will take 100 warrants to buy one ounce of gold, so at the initial offering price of 4.38 Hong Kong dollars (57 cents), gold will have to rise by \$7 an ounce, to \$434.50, for the warrants to be intrinsically worth more than the offering price.

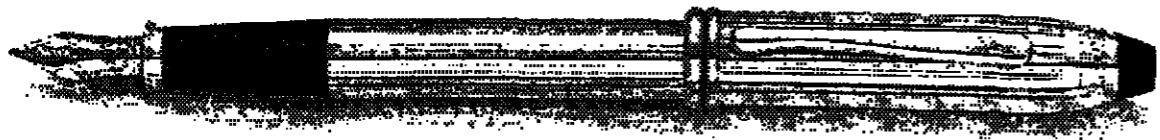
The American Stock Exchange, meanwhile, has listed three-year call warrants on the Eurotrack 200 index, which includes the 100 stocks of the Financial Times 100 index of British companies plus 100 stocks from other European countries.

Their intrinsic value rises by \$1 for every 50-point rise in the index above 1214.21, its level when trading began earlier this month. The Eurotrack warrants are settled in cash.

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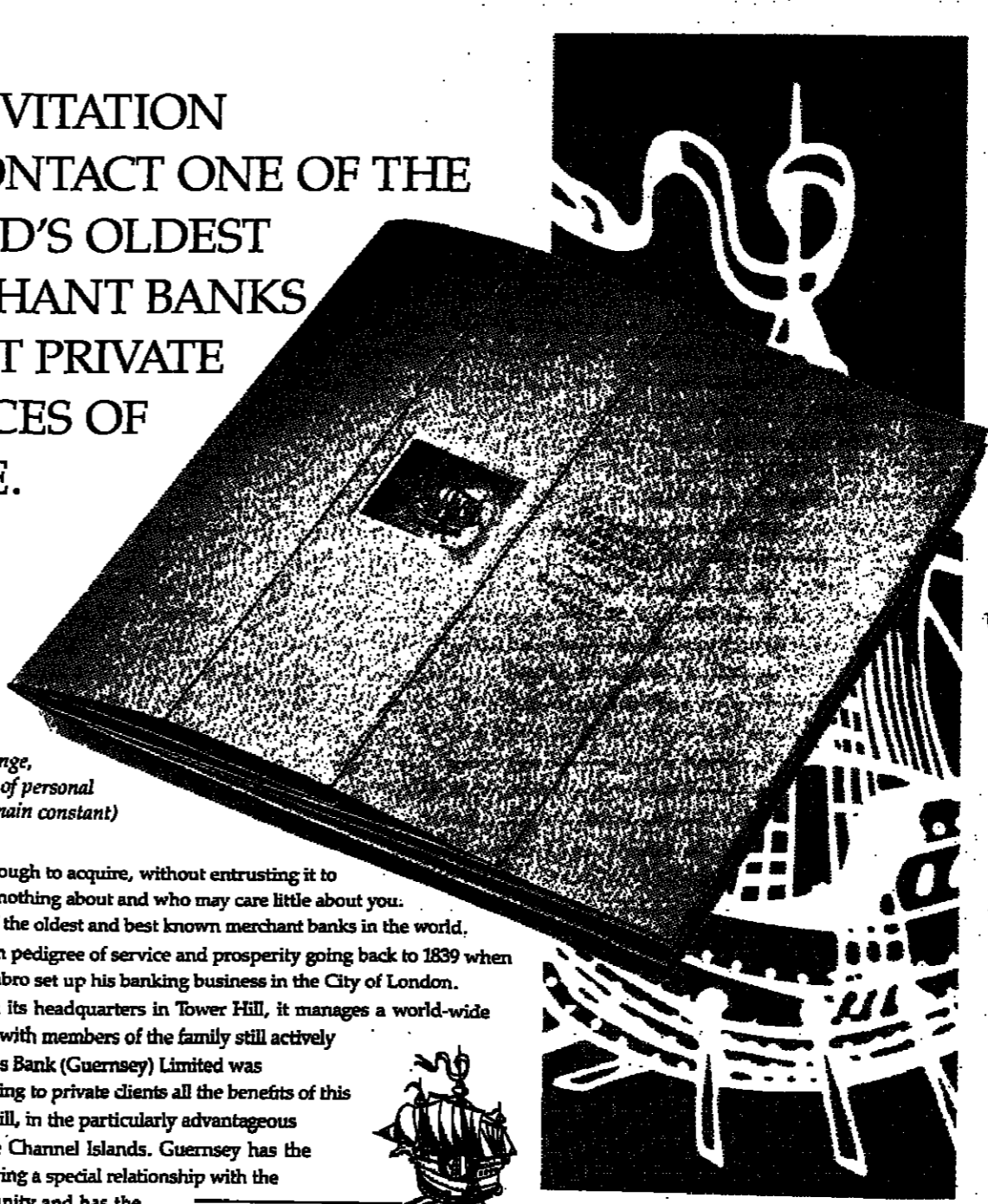
(In a world of change, certain principles of personal service should remain constant)

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

THE MONEY REPORT

Finding Stars in a Galaxy of Computers

By Kate Bales

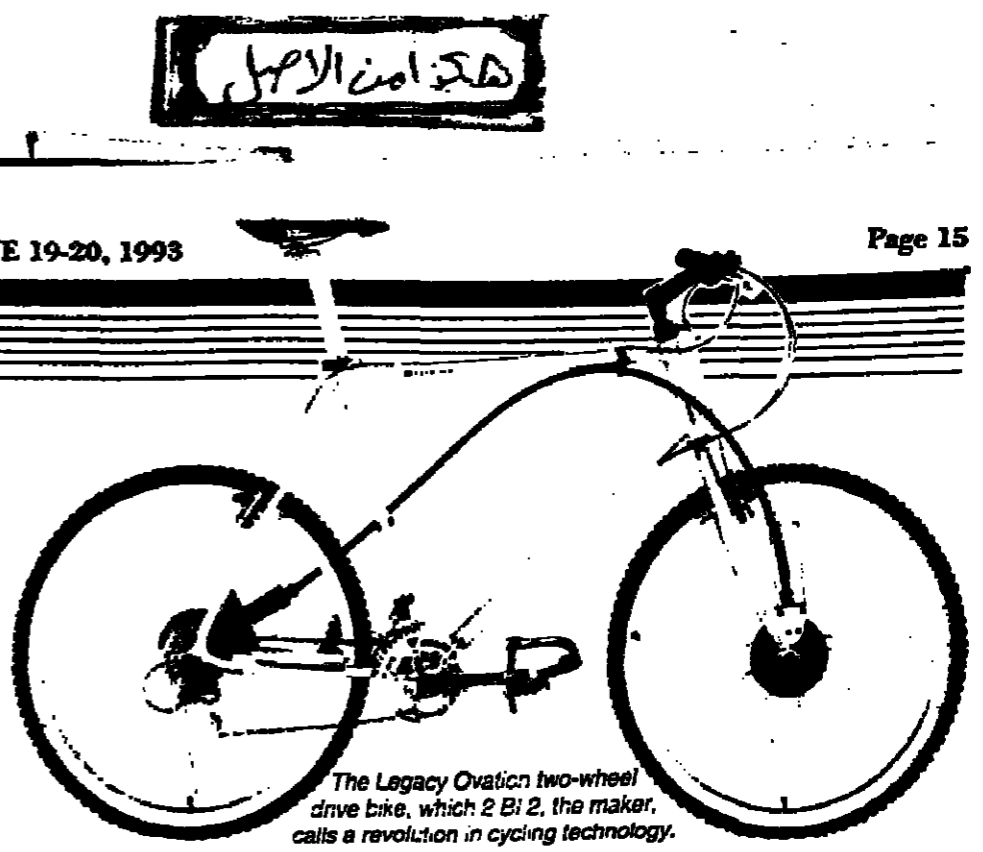
IN the cosmos of computers, it's hard to determine which is changing more quickly: Hardware capacity or software choices. In either case, if your home computer is only performing word-processing programs and Nintendo, you are missing out on a number of options that can organize and enhance your investment portfolio.

quicker," he added, "while others also seem like an endless amount of time. Also, if the user is interested in software security, selecting a computer which can run Microsoft Windows is an important factor to consider." Many experts advise 4MB RAM memory, or four megabytes of random access memory, as the minimum amount of power in a computer. Mr. Gottsman noted that a buyer can often select a computer that has twice that power for only a small difference in price.

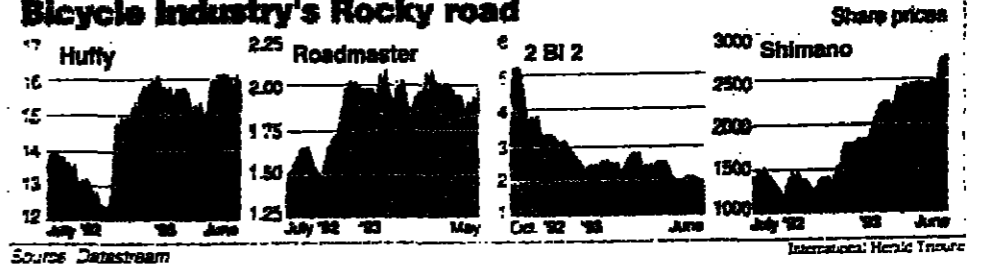
An option for buyers seeking worldwide, hands-on customer assistance is the Dell system, which sells directly to its customers with no storefront intermediary. In addition to a wide range of software options, Dell has a product catalogue listing more than 600 software and component products. "Our goal is to be both flexible and available," said Thierry Millet, Dell's marketing manager for southern Europe.

ing "Your Money" and "Quicken." "Quicken" wins out on simplicity, but "Managing Your Money" is by far the more sophisticated and diverse method. The basic program for "Managing Your Money" offers countless options, which include determining a mix of investments for the individual's budget and goals; advice on buying versus leasing a car; computed life insurance needs; and more than 80 standard report options.

of hardware — a modern. This attachment connects the investor to the financial market. "Check Free" offers both business and individuals electronic bill-paying capacity, a 24-hour customer-service line and regularly updated financial reports. "Tax Cut" takes information that has been fed into other portions of the user's "Managing Your Money" program and transfers them into the appropriate sections of the user's yearly federal and state income taxes. If they do the calculating.



The Legacy Ovation two-wheel drive bike, which 2 BI 2, the maker, calls a revolution in cycling technology.



Bike Makers Are Riding High

By Ann Brockhurst

THE changes in the bicycle business in recent years show that learning how to make and sell bikes, unlike learning how to ride them, is something that can easily be forgotten. The mountain bike trend of the mid-1980s derailed manufacturers who were coasting along on past successes. Companies that failed to react in time were either severely damaged or knocked out of business altogether.

Mr. Leibowitz said Huffy could now produce its most popular bikes, which are sold for about \$200, as inexpensively as the big Asian exporters. It makes up its efficiency for its higher labor costs, which is why the Asians are interested in learning from it.

share of the European bike business — and at the same time the fast-growing Asian market — is through the Japanese bicycle-parts manufacturer Shimano Industrial Co., which supplies about 70 percent of the derailleurs, gears, brakes and pedals used worldwide in mountain bike production.

Investing Without the Frills

By Barbara Wall

DO you have a talent for spotting a good stock, but feel you lack the necessary funds to realize your ambitions? Or are you simply looking for a cost-effective means of buying and selling international equities? Rather than plump for a mutual fund — an unnecessary compromise if you are self-confident enough to fancy your chances against professional stock selectors — it might be worth considering an execution-only or discount brokerage. As the name suggests, what you get is your orders carried out on your best investment advice. Just the deal done, as simply as possible.

you may have to pay a 0.025 percent stock-exchange levy. Independent-minded investors may be better off with an execution-only rather than an advisory share-dealing service, as "they will probably not make full use of the latter," said a Schwab spokesman. "Investors who are simply interested in obtaining information on a company's performance can get this from execution-only dealers without having to pay for the privilege."

For smaller investors, but many European banks are unlikely to provide such a service for trades under \$100,000. An exception is Couroux Bovey in France, which does not stipulate a minimum deal size. On the face of it, the commission rates look competitive: 1 percent of the transaction value for all international deals. But once the other costs are added on (Couroux Bovey passes on to the client costs that it incurs dealing through foreign brokers) the true commission rate is nearer 2 percent.

Best Performing Mutual Funds

Table with columns: Fund Name, Performance (Over one month to June 7, 1993), and Performance (Over one year to June 7, 1993). Lists various international funds like Singaporean Equity, Japanese Equity, etc.

What the client gets is buy or sell orders carried out on his behalf — no fancy reports, no investment advice.

its sister company, Sharefinders. These include investment recommendations, company reports and a weekly buy and sell guide. Although execution-only brokers are becoming more popular, not all offer access to international markets. Schwab deals exclusively in the U.S. markets, while Sharelink limits deals to the U.S. and some European markets. Fidelity offers a more comprehensive service, dealing in more than 17 markets throughout the world.

There are also practical differences to consider. Some brokers will only accept business from existing customers, while others may insist that you open an account with them. If you are transacting all deals through just the one broker, then the requirement to open an account should not be much of a problem. It might even prove beneficial. Fidelity asks clients to deposit money in an offshore multicurrency money-market account, run by the Bank of Scotland's Isle of Man arm on Fidelity's behalf. The account is linked directly to the client's trading account and cash balances earn competitive rates of interest.

Most major European banks and full-cost stockbrokers restrict their execution-only share-dealing service to wealthy investors. "We recommend that clients have a minimum initial trade of \$38,000 and that they trade on a regular basis to cut down on transaction costs," said a spokesman for James Capel, an investment management company based in London. "In most cases, however, we would suggest that clients opt for our advisory service instead."

Commission levels tend to be based on the actual value of the transaction. The more shares that are purchased, the smaller the percentage commission. There is usually a minimum commission, which may vary depending on which market is concerned. If you are pleasantly surprised by a broker's commission schedule, it is always worth taking a closer look at the other charges. If any. Some brokers will charge a holding fee or custody fee, while others may charge for currency conversion. Fidelity accounts — holding securities other than American or British ones — are subject to an annual custody charge of \$154. A company spokesman explained that Fidelity prefers to hold stock for clients to simplify matters and to cut down on delivery expenses. International delivery fees can prove costly, averaging about \$7 per purchase.

Several British securities firms, and banks such as Barclays in the Channel Islands, offer international execution-only share-dealing services. The more shares that are purchased, the smaller the percentage commission. There is usually a minimum commission, which may vary depending on which market is concerned.

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SPORTS CYCLING

Out of Tour de France, U.S. Team Makes a Vow: 'Next Time'

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Eddie B. insisted he was not crushed. "I am tough guy," he said. "Long time in this business, I'm not crying." Eddie B. insisted he was not even mad. "I'm not mad, no, I am not."

What exactly was Eddie B. after the Subaru-Montgomery bicycle team he coaches rejected an invitation to share a berth in the Tour de France? The word, he agreed, was determined.

"I am guy who says, 'O.K., next time we show you you were wrong.'"

Eddie Borysewicz, 34, who is known as Eddie B. because nobody in the United States could pronounce his name after he moved there from his native Poland in 1977 to coach bicycle racers, was more than determined.

"Absolutely determined," he decided. "Next time we don't need any more wild card. We're going to build team and qualify automatically next year. We're going to have top team."

Subaru-Montgomery, an American team that has been racing against European professional

teams for only two seasons, now ranks No. 24 in computerized standings. The first 14 teams qualify automatically for the Tour de France, the world's greatest bicycle race, and the 6 others in the field are chosen on a wild-card basis.

When the invitations were issued Tuesday, Subaru-Montgomery was asked to share a slot with the Chazal team based in France. Chazal would have provided five of the nine riders. Subaru-Montgomery four; they would have worn their own team jerseys and been listed as Chazal-Subaru.

"Not possible," Eddie B. judged, trampling articles and verb tenses in the stampede of his English during a phone interview from the Midi Libre race in the south of France. "It's different teams, different management, different interests."

Could the two teams have worked like one? "I don't think so," Eddie B. said. "It's always going to be two different teams." The last mixed entry in the Tour de France, about a decade ago, registered no success.

On Wednesday, Subaru-Montgomery notified the Tour's organizers that it would not accept the arrangement. The rejection was reluctant, team

officials in San Francisco said, because their goal in coming to Europe had been to race in the Tour de France.

Eddie B. added that he had rejected invitations this season from both the Giro d'Italia and the Vuelta de Espana, the world's second and third most prestigious bicycle stage races, because the team's preparation was focused on the Tour de France.

The rejection was not made in a suit, Eddie B. said. "Why we turned down this offer is not because we should have more riders. We like to participate with entire team but," and here his words began coming slowly and heavily underlined, "we not only like to participate in Tour de France, we want to do well. Only because we like to do well."

"Some teams it's enough, 'I was in Tour de France,'" he added. "For us that's not enough. It's to do well. And with four guys it's impossible to do well."

Eleven months ago, when the Tour de France finished a daily stage in Mulhouse, Eddie B. visited the race for the first time. Just to look it over, just to get the feel of it, he said.

Applying for accreditation to wander through the race's restricted preserves, Eddie B. had to explain to a Tour official who he was and who the Subaru team was. He spelled both names carefully.

"Next year we in Tour also," Eddie B. pledged. The official looked dubious.

"No kidding," Eddie B. told him as an acquaintance relayed the message into French. "Next year better team, new riders for Subaru-Montgomery, and we race in Tour de France." During the winter Eddie B. did sign better riders: a sprinter plucked

'Some teams it's enough, 'I was in Tour de France.' For us that's not enough. It's to do well. And with four guys it's impossible to do well.'

Eddie B., Subaru-Montgomery coach

Year to Go, U.S. Upbeat On Soccer World Cup

PONTIAC, Michigan — One year to the day before the 1994 World Cup begins, America's anticipation and planning for the biggest-ever soccer finals are racing ahead beyond most everyone's expectations.

Ticket sales are described as phenomenal, interest and awareness of the sport and the World Cup are growing rapidly, and even television-viewing figures have taken the organizers and FIFA, the sport's world governing body, by surprise.

Backed by huge support for the U.S. Cup '93 tournament, which has attracted more than 250,000 to six games and which was to end Sunday with Germany playing England here, and by overwhelming demand for World Cup tickets, organizers had every reason to be jubilant.

The 24-nation World Cup begins June 17, 1994, in Chicago.

At a press conference in the Pontiac Silverdome to mark the one-year countdown, the World Cup chief executive, Alan Rothenberg, said: "It is clear the American public is lined up beautifully behind this great event."

"Our first phases of ticket sales have been wildly oversubscribed and if we had an unlimited number we could have sold millions."

More than 650,000 of 3.6 million tickets have been sold so far in the United States. About 65 percent of the total will be sold abroad.

"No American with his eyes and ears open will not know about the World Cup next year," predicted Rothenberg.

Rothenberg promised, more importantly for FIFA, that the World Cup would give birth to a professional soccer league in the United States in 1995.

About 30 percent of all cup profits will be used to support creation of a league that FIFA, in awarding the event to the United States, insisted must happen. It expects a business plan by December.

The organizers also outlined World Cup security measures.

"We feel privileged to have World Cup soccer come to the United States," said Edgar Best, head of security for the cup. "We are not out to overpower people with security. We want this to be a very joyous event."

Officials said files had been compiled on soccer hooligans the world over, and about 20 were turned back at Boston's Logan Airport when they tried to attend a U.S. Cup game at Foxboro Stadium.

Sepp Blatter, chief executive of FIFA, said he was opposed to putting up fences around the fields.

"We do not like fences," Blatter said. "If you put people behind fences, they will act like animals."

Best said organizers also were wrestling with the problem of alcohol at the nine stadiums that will be used for the tournament. Many routinely sell beer.

(Reuters, AP, NYT, AFP)

Gonzalez Slams Out Of Slump

The Associated Press

When Juan Gonzalez emerges from a slump, he does it in a big way.

"That 0 for 18 is history," Gonzalez said in describing a slide that ended when he drove in a career-



AL ROUNDUP

high eight runs to set a Texas team record while leading the visiting Rangers to an 18-2 victory. Thursday over the California Angels. "The last couple of games, I had a lot of pressure on my mind."

"It never entered my mind that I'd go four for four with eight RBIs," he said. "I'm just looking for a good game."

Among his hits was a grand slam, which put him into a tie with Cleveland's Albert Belle for the American League lead with 18 home runs.

Kenny Rogers, who has received 18 first-inning runs in his last five starts, got additional home run support from Jose Canseco and Rafael Palmeiro in an 18-hit attack.

Gonzalez set a major-league season high for RBIs, eclipsing the seven driven in by Detroit's Cecil Fielder on June 6 against the Angels.

Blue Jays 7, Red Sox 0: In Toronto, Al Leiter pitched a two-hitter for his first career shutout, and John Olerud tied George Bell's 1989 club-record 23-game hitting streak as the Jays beat fading Boston.

Olerud, who now has the longest hitting streak in the majors this season, got his major-league-leading 25th double in the fifth inning off Paul Quantrill. But Olerud was one-for-four, dropping from .406 to .404.

Leiter retired the first 10 batters and struck out a season-high six in his first career complete game. The Red Sox have lost 13 of 16 games.

Yankees 6, Twins 5: In New York, Don Mattingly's two-out single in the eighth drove in Bernie Williams with the tie-breaking run.

Wade Boggs' sacrifice fly off reliever Larry Casian enabled the Yankees to tie the score after Minnesota had gone ahead on a sacrifice fly by rookie Chip Hale.

Tigers 9, Indians 5: Detroit overcame Carlos Baerga's three home runs at Tiger Stadium with five of its own — including two apiece by Dan Gladden and Travis Fryman. Rob Deer added a 465-foot, three-run shot to highlight the Tigers' seven-run sixth inning. Gladden and Fryman also homered in the inning.

Baerga drove in all the Cleveland runs with a three-run homer off Mike Moore in the first and solo shots later that gave him 12 homers and 55 RBIs.

Athletics 5, White Sox 2: In Oakland, California, Troy Neel, recalled from the minor leagues earlier in the day, hit a three-run homer in the sixth inning off Oakland.

Neel was recalled to add offense after Oakland was shut out Tuesday and Wednesday on three-hitters by Chicago's Wilson Alvarez and Jack McDowell.

Boston's Billy Hatcher tried in vain to stop Tony Fernandez from turning the double play in Toronto.

Falling to Marlins, Phillies Shrug at Their 3-Game Skid

The Associated Press

Even a three-game losing streak can't make the Philadelphia Phillies worry.

Chris Hammond pitched four-hit ball over eight-plus innings as Florida beat Philadelphia, 4-1, on Thursday night at Veterans Stadium, giving the Phillies their longest losing streak of the season.

Orestes Destrade hit a two-run triple off loser Danny Jackson in the first inning, and the Marlins went on to snap a three-game losing streak.

"The first two months everything has gone our way," said Lenny Dykstra, who has scored runs in 12 straight games. "You can't expect that to keep happening. Nobody's worried in this clubhouse."

They are hurting, though.

Third baseman Dave Hollins will be out until early August after hand surgery, and outfielder Wes Chamberlain was placed on the 15-day disabled list Thursday.

Hammond struck out five and walked two before Bryan Harvey finished for his 20th save.

Hammond recalled that the last time he pitched in Philadelphia, they knocked him out — literally.

"It was last season for Cincinnati," he said. "I got hit in the chest with a line drive."

Said Dykstra of the Marlins and of the Phillies' skid: "You can't take that club lightly. They proved that tonight. They outplayed us. We're going to hit some runs here and there, peaks and valleys. That's baseball."

Giants 5, Reds 1: Bill Swift carried a perfect game into the seventh inning at Riverfront Stadium before Kevin Mitchell reached base on an infield single. Swift gave up one hit in eight innings.

Matt Williams hit a home run and two doubles for the Giants. He leads the majors with 20 homers.

Williams doubled twice and homered against left-hander John Smiley, as San Francisco won its eighth game in the last 20. For his career, Williams is 14 for 28 with six homers off Smiley.

Cardinals 11, Cubs 10: Ozzie Smith went 3-for-5 and drove in a career high six runs as St. Louis outlasted Chicago at Wrigley Field for its fourth straight victory.

Chicago's Sammy Sosa matched the victory as the Astros took two of three games in the series.

two-homer game and third this year. Dwight Smith had a two-run homer for the Cubs.

Rheal Cormier, won his second straight start, allowing nine hits and six runs in five-plus innings as the Cardinals won four straight for the first time this season.

Pirates 6, Mets 2: Bob Walk picked up his 100th major-league victory by denying Dwight Gooden his 150th triumph, and Pittsburgh ended a seven-game losing streak by beating New York at Three Rivers Stadium. Jeff King drove in four runs for the Pirates.

Walk, who had lost his two previous attempts for No. 100, improved to 100-72 over 14 seasons by pitching a six-hitter for only his second complete game in three seasons. Now 77-57 with Pittsburgh since 1984, the right-hander is 5-0 at Three Rivers Stadium this season and 13-3 over the last two seasons.

Astros 4, Padres 1: Kevin Bass delivered a pinch-hit, two-run double in the seventh inning off Andy Benes to help Houston beat San Diego at the Astrodome.

Darryl Kile pitched seven innings and gave up one run on five hits for the victory as the Astros took two of three games in the series.

NL ROUNDUP

Will Yanks Make Manhattan Home?

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — George Steinbrenner, who talks from time to time about pulling his New York Yankees out of the Bronx, reportedly has looked at putting a new stadium in Manhattan, a few blocks from Madison Square Garden.

He also is supposed to be considering sites in every other borough of the city and in suburban Westchester County and New Jersey, all in the name of getting more fans to come to watch his team.

"I might not have a choice," Steinbrenner said in an interview with MSG network Tuesday night, when 30,000 turned out for a game with the Boston Red Sox, leaving about 27,000 seats empty. "For us to be drawing what we're drawing this year with the kind of team this is, is kind of ridiculous."

Steinbrenner has said the combination of difficult parking and the perceived menace of the South Bronx stadium site was keeping fans from turning out to see a winning team. With a 38-29 record, the Yankees are in third place in the American League East.

The Daily News on Thursday quoted a source close to the owner as saying Steinbrenner had seen drawings for a 60,000-seat stadium that might be built at a rail yard west of the Madison Square Garden arena.

Other possible spots, sources said, are Van Cortlandt Park in the northern Bronx; Coney Island in Brooklyn; Staten Island; three Queens sites, including the neighborhood of Belmont Park race track; the New Jersey Meadowslands, and Yonkers, north of New York City.

Governor Mario M. Cuomo pledged that the state would do whatever it could to help Mayor David N. Dinkins persuade Steinbrenner to stay in the Bronx. If they fail, officials will look at other sites in the city and state, he said.

"If, despite our best efforts, he insists on moving, we simply cannot let the Yankees out of the state," Cuomo said. "The notion of Yankees in Jersey, or Yankees anywhere else, just doesn't work. It's repulsive to us."

The Yankees have nine years left on their lease at Yankee Stadium.

"We feel privileged to have World Cup soccer come to the United States," said Edgar Best, head of security for the cup. "We are not out to overpower people with security. We want this to be a very joyous event."

Officials said files had been compiled on soccer hooligans the world over, and about 20 were turned back at Boston's Logan Airport when they tried to attend a U.S. Cup game at Foxboro Stadium.

Sepp Blatter, chief executive of FIFA, said he was opposed to putting up fences around the fields.

"We do not like fences," Blatter said. "If you put people behind fences, they will act like animals."

Best said organizers also were wrestling with the problem of alcohol at the nine stadiums that will be used for the tournament. Many routinely sell beer.

(Reuters, AP, NYT, AFP)

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



JUMBLE



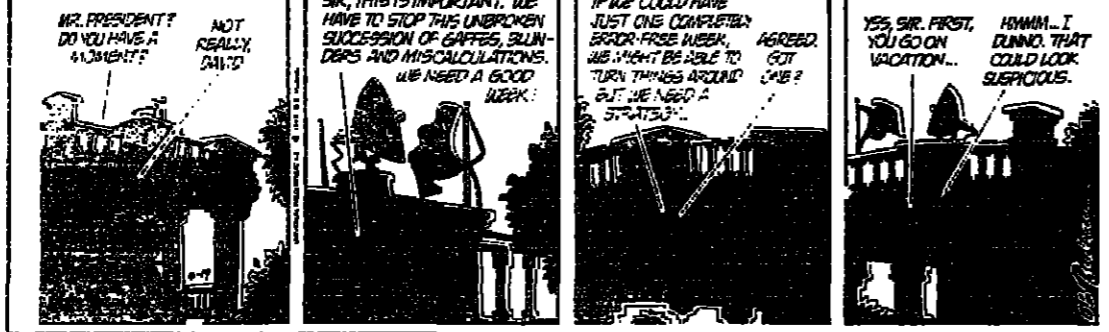
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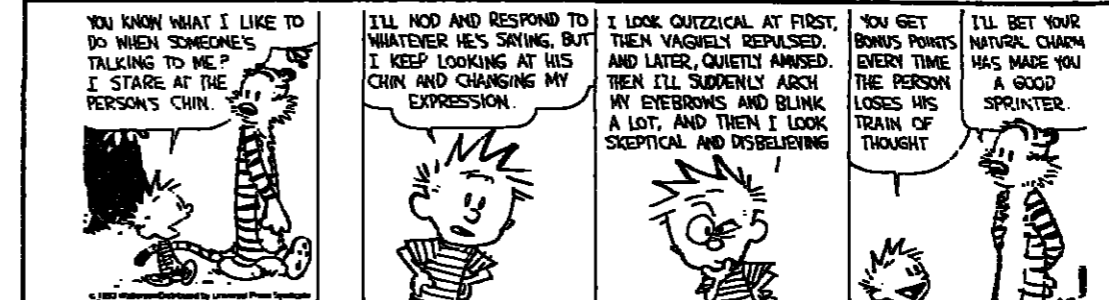
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DAVE BARRY

My Own Legal Thriller

MIAMI—Like most people, I can always use an extra \$7 million or \$8 million, which is why today I have decided to write a blockbuster legal thriller.

Americans buy legal thrillers by the ton. I was in many airports over the past few months, and I got the impression that aviation authorities were making this announcement over the public address system: "FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROHIBIT YOU FROM BOARDING A PLANE UNLESS YOU ARE CARRYING THE CLIENT BY JOHN GRISHAM." I mean, EVERYBODY had this book.

Some lawyers are hugely successful writers, and I intend to cash in on this. I am not, technically, a lawyer, but I did watch numerous episodes of "Perry Mason," and on one occasion, when I got a traffic ticket, I represented myself in court, successfully pleading "nolo contendere" (Latin, meaning "Can I pay by check?"). So I felt well qualified to write the following blockbuster legal thriller and possible movie screenplay:

CHAPTER ONE
The woman walked into my office, and I instantly recognized her as Clarissa Fromage, charged with murdering her late husband, wealthy industrial polluter A. Cranston (Bud) Fromage, whose death was originally reported as a heart attack, but later ruled a homicide when sophisticated laboratory tests showed that his head had been cut off.

"So," she said, and I could tell by the way she spoke the word that it had quotation marks around it. "You're a young Southern lawyer resembling a John Grisham protagonist as much as possible without violating the copyright laws."

"That's right," I replied. "Perhaps we can have sex."

"Not in the first chapter," she said.

CHAPTER TWO
"Ohhhhhhh," she cried. "OOOHMOOD."

"I'm sorry," I said, "but that's my standard hourly fee."

CHAPTER THREE
The courtroom tension was so palpable that you could feel it.

"Detective Dungenham," said the district attorney, "please tell the jury exactly what you found inside the defendant's purse on the night of the murder."

"The Tacs," said Dungenham. "Was there anything else?"

"No, I can't think of... Wait. Now that you mention it, there was something."

"What was it?"
"A chain saw."

A murmur ran through the courtroom and, before the bailiff could grab it, jumped up and bit Judge Webster M. Tuberkonker on the nose.

"That's going to hurt," I told my client.

CHAPTER FOUR
With time running out on the case, we returned to my office for a scene involving full frontal nudity.

CHAPTER FIVE
A hush fell over the courtroom, injuring six, as I approached the witness.

"Dr. Feldspar," I said. "You are an expert, are you not?"
"Yes," he answered.

"And you are familiar with the facts of this case, are you not?"
"Yes."

"And you are aware that, as a trained attorney, I can turn statements into questions by ending them with 'are you not, are you not?'"
"Yes."

"And is it not possible that, by obtaining genetic material from fossils, scientists could clone NEW dinosaurs?"

"OBJECTION!" thundered the district attorney. "He's introducing the plot for the blockbuster science thriller and motion picture 'Jurassic Park!'"

The judge frowned at me over his spectacles. "In the movie," he said, "whom do you see playing the defendant in Chapter Four?"

"Sharon Stone," I replied. "I'll allow it," he said.

CHAPTER SIX
"And so, ladies and gentlemen of the jury," I said, "only ONE PERSON could have committed this murder, and that person is..."

The guilty party suddenly jumped up, causing the courtroom to nearly spit out its chewing gum.

"THAT'S RIGHT!" the guilty party shouted. "I DID IT, AND I'M GLAD!"

It was Amy Fisher.
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

England's Garden Club of the Air

By William E. Schmidt

New York Times Service

WOODBURY, England — The first question came from Sheila Spencer, a local woman: Could the panel suggest something besides a small shrub she might try growing over an old cesspit on her lawn? It had just swallowed her viburnum tinus.

On the stage of the Woodbury village hall, hunched behind a long table covered in green baize and draped in thick cables, the four touring panelists from British Broadcasting Corp.'s "Gardeners' Question Time," Britain's longest running radio program, leaned into their microphones and mullied the options.

Should Spencer fill the old cesspit with compacted layers of dirt and gravel, or should she just go ahead and plant a larger tree, perhaps a fir? Or, better yet, would it be smarter to give up entirely and cover the area with a large planter, perhaps something elevated on a tapered concrete plinth?

For the 150 or so village people pinched inside the narrow hall for the broadcast, which since 1947 has been taped weekly from a different town or village somewhere in Britain, heads followed each wolly in the discussion like eager spectators at a tennis match.

This was, after all, the real stuff, the kind of gritty, down-to-earth, hard-core gardening advice and take that the people of this Devon village had been waiting to hear, live and in person, since 1976, when the local garden club first joined the line of towns and counties waiting for the chance to do "Gardeners' Question Time."

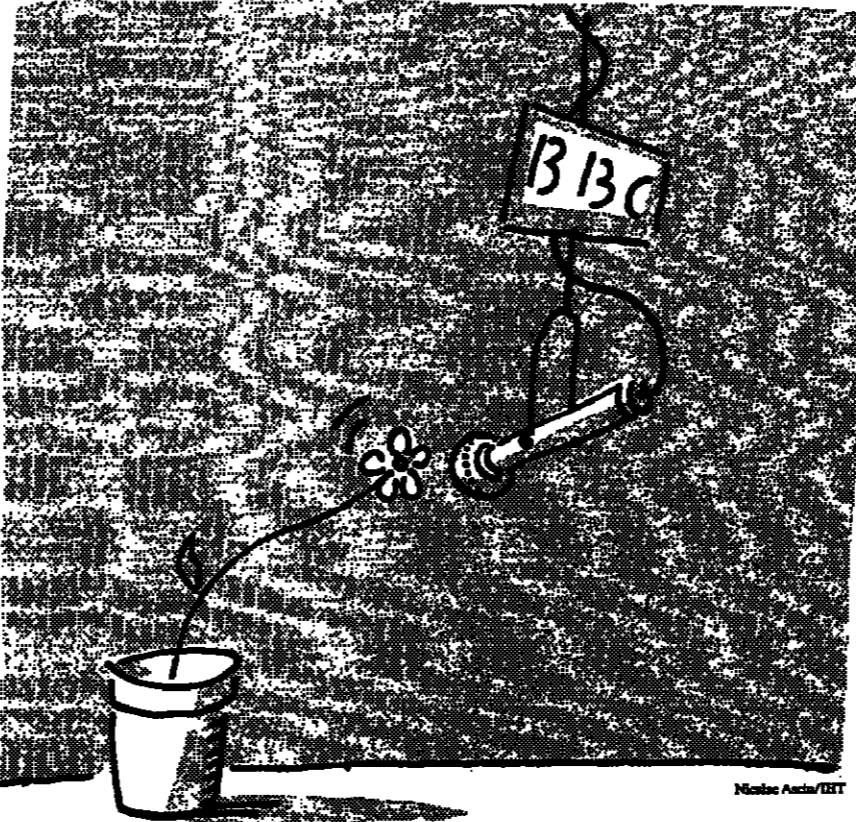
For nearly 46 years, "Gardeners' Question Time" has been a fixture on the BBC's weekly schedule, and ritual listening for millions of Britons, people like Alan Foster, the president of the Woodbury Garden Club, who says he and his wife build their Sunday afternoons around the 2 P.M. broadcast.

"Wouldn't think of missing it," said Foster, who couldn't quite believe that the fast-paced personalities of his favorite program were sitting there in the kitchen of the village hall, eating cheese and pickle sandwiches, and drinking tea, as they prepared for the taping.

The most prominent of these is Clay Jones, the affable Welshman who has been a member of the panel for 17 years and whose lilting baritone may be one of the most instantly recognizable voices in Britain.

It is Jones who moderates the discussion, keeping the flow going among the three other panelists. He began this broadcast with his signature introduction, welcoming listeners to join him from Woodbury in southwestern England, "where the climate is soft and the soil very variable but generally fertile, of a light nature on a clay subsoil."

Then, over the next two hours, in the course of about 15 questions, Jones and his colleagues dazzled the audience, adroitly covering everything from the propagation of a Gionosa lily to the wintering-over capabilities of corylopsis Wilmutiae, a flowering



Malcolm Packer/ITP

shrub; sagely diagnosing a puny-looking sprig of apple tree tendered for examination by a worried woman from the audience ("This tree is badly in need of feeding," Jones advised sternly), and even quibbled, if only a little, among themselves ("I feel I've been pruned off in my prime," complained Stefan Buczacki, not all together seriously, after another panelist interrupted him).

The program's enduring popularity is a direct measure of the British affection for gardens and gardening, a point that had been driven home late in May, when record crowds turned out for the Chelsea Flower Show, the largest and most prestigious of Britain's gardening events.

The show, a fixture in the spring season, attracts everyone from the prime minister to members of the royal family, and this year coincided with the announcement that Middlesex University, in far suburban London, was offering Britain's first college-level degree in gardening and garden design.

Even the editorial writers at The Times of London were moved to comment, approvingly, that gardening, "like cricket and love sonnets," is something at which the British excel, although they urged the university not to get too entangled in the theoretical.

It was the philosopher Bertrand Russell, The Times recalled, who said he concluded

that happiness was possible for mankind only after talking to his gardener, a point with which Jones would be quick to agree. The popularity of "Gardeners' Question Time," he said, went beyond flowers and vegetables; here was a show that offered listeners "a nice half-hour of sanity among all the talk about Northern Ireland and Bosnia."

To ensure a good balance of subjects, the questions for the taping are screened in advance and then shared among the panel members. But they also take some questions cold from the audience.

Among the panelists, one favorite question came from a man who wanted to know how he could best serve his garden when he died: Would it be better for his body to be buried in the garden, or just have his cremated ashes scattered among the dahlias. The answer, said Buczacki, is clear: "His garden would be much happier with all of him."

Other questions sometimes appear to have not been carefully thought out. During one show, for example, someone asked why the apple pie he had planted had grown into a plum tree.

"Such moments require great tact," said Buczacki, a dapper man who favors bow ties and has been a member of the panel since 1982. "You cannot say, because you obviously planted plum pipe."

PEOPLE

Elton John's Return

Elton John played "The Bitch is Back" at the start of his Tel Aviv concert and then apologized to fans for leaving Israel in a huff late Tuesday and canceling his Wednesday show. "We're here, and that's where we want to be. Thank you for your patience. Now let's get on with it." The singer said to a cheering crowd of about 35,000 Thursday night.

Expatriate Canadian actor Christopher Plummer is mad at organizers who got him to participate in last week's nationally broadcast tribute to retiring Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Plummer said no one told him the live broadcast from Ottawa was part of the leadership convention where Mulroney's successor was being picked. "I was invited to introduce him for a tribute," Plummer said. "I only found out a week before that it was connected to the convention, or I would have said no. I never do political stuff. Never."

The Walk of Fame Committee has chosen 24 more stars for the Hollywood Walk of Fame. The motion-picture selections are Rachel Welch, James Coburn, Ben Johnson, Charlie Sheen, Amette Fucillo, Maurice Jarre, Marlee Matlin and MCA chief Lew Wasserman. The children's character Big Bird, along with Fred Rogers, Pat Sajak, Della Reese and John Tesh were chosen from television. James Brown, Anita Baker, the rock group Duran Duran, the Pointer Sisters, Doc Severinsen and The Supremes

were the music recipients. The live-theater selections were Victor Berge, Keith Carradine, Florida Domingo and Tommy Tune. Los Angeles personality Bobbie Swery will get a star in the radio category.

Scotland's senior peer, Angus Alan Douglas-Hamilton, won't be driving for awhile. After pleading guilty last month to drunken driving, dangerous driving and assaulting a police officer, he has been banned from driving for eight years, put on probation for a year and ordered to perform 200 hours of community service.

Kerita Costner's scouts are casting around for a family of bullies. And they have plenty of hopefuls. More than 500 children gathered at Gulfport (Mississippi) High School to audition for Costner's "The War," set in a Mississippi town in 1971. Dana Sison, 13, summed up his feelings: "I'm nervous about going in there and not getting the part. But I'm also nervous about getting the part."

Tommy Tune, laid up after breaking his foot last month during an earthquake, returns to "Tommy Tune Tonight!" on July 13 in Los Angeles.

Billy Dee Williams has filed for divorce from his wife of 20 years, Terrika. The 64-year-old actor cited irreconcilable differences.

Spain Buying Thyssen Collection

MADRID — The government Friday approved the purchase of the art collection of Baron Hans Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza de Kasser for \$350 million, guaranteeing that it will remain in Spain.

Ownership of the 775-piece collection, which has been valued at \$1.7 billion, is to be transferred Monday to a government foundation.

The collection, considered the world's second-largest after that of

Britain's Queen Elizabeth, had been housed since last October in the Thyssen-Bornemisza Museum in Madrid where it was on a 94-year loan. Under terms of the agreement, the collection may not be broken up or sold, although individual pieces may be loaned to other museums.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 5 & 7

WEATHER

Forecast for Sunday through Tuesday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including London, New York, and Tokyo.



North America: Much of the United States east of the Rockies will have warm, summer weather Sunday into early next week. Paris will be mostly cloudy Sunday into Tuesday while London has some sunbath. Heavy rains from a Tropical Storm may reach the Texas and Louisiana coasts Sunday and continue into Monday.

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including London, New York, and Tokyo.

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MISREADINGS

By Umberto Eco. Translated by William Weaver. 180 pages. \$12.95 paperback. Harcourt Brace.

WORDS TO CREATE A WORLD: Interviews, Essays and Reviews of Contemporary Poetry. By Daniel Hoffman. 301 pages. \$39.95 (\$13.95 paperback). University of Michigan Press.

Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang

ONE of Somerset Maugham's admiring readers once asked him how he was able to create such artful short stories and novels. "It's not difficult," he replied. "You can find all the words I use in one book: the dictionary. I simply rearrange them."

BOOKS

are much more entertaining than half the novels that are written."

Umberto Eco, the author of a light-hearted little book called "Misreadings," is a farcure of language who could probably turn a timetable into semology. He has fun rearranging words and ideas; following him, so do we.

Never mind that he's professor of semiotics at the University of Bologna and the author of "The Name of the Rose." Remember the key to that ingenious medieval detective story about intrigue in a 14th-century Italian monastery was a library manuscript of the lost second book of Aristotle's "Poetics," which deals with laughter.

"Misreadings" is a series of parodies — some sly, some slapstick — to cause laughter. The pastiche of pieces that make up the book, skillfully translated by William Weaver from the Italian, originally appeared in the Italian literary magazine Il Verri. The most amusing passages deflate academics, intellectuals, elitists, mass culture and publishing practices.

Books

lateral rejection slips by house readers of classic titles. These are some examples:

• Homer's "Odyssey": "I broached the subject with a friend at William Morris and I get bad vibes."

• Proust's "Remembrance of Things Past": "It needs serious editing. For example, the punctuation has to be redone. The sentences are too labored; some take up a whole page. . . . If the author doesn't agree, then forget it."

• "The Trial" by Franz Kafka: "These young writers believe they can be 'poetic' by saying 'a man' instead of 'Mr. So-and-so in such-and-such a city.' . . . If we can have a free hand with editing, I'd say by it, if not, not."

Books

An intelligent humanism runs through his book. He does not surrender the primacy of the poem or the authority of the poet to the plague of theories that reduce literature to texts and turn poets into esthetic oddballs. Best of all, he places poets and poetry in the mainstream of American writing, revealing thematic linkups to novelists and artists.

Writing of Carl Sandburg as an impressionist young socialist and Chicago journalist who put his street smarts into a poem about a crooked police lieutenant, Hoffman observes that Stephen Crane had used similar material in his novel, "Maggie: A Girl of the Streets" before the turn of the century.

And he points out that the Ashcan School also embraced the lower orders of society as fit subjects for their paintings. In his view, Walt Whitman and later social-minded poets seek roots for Allen Ginsberg's "Howl" and "Kaddish."

Herbert Mitgang is on the staff of The New York Times.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.



AT&T Access Numbers table listing international calling codes and numbers for various countries like AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, AUCKLAND, etc.

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